THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXXII. NO. 21. THE SUN leads in local news. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1896. THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation. PRICE ONE CENT.

FIRST EDITION

For later telegraphic and local news see Second Edition.

TO BRYAN AND SEWALL

8000 CHEERING LOWELLIANS GIVE GREETING.

Passing Through Lowell at 9.10—A Terrible Crush at Northern Depot—"I Am Glad to Meet You All," Said Bryan—Little Boy Nearly Trampled to Death—Many Policemen on Duty.

Ten thousand Lowell people cheered and yelled for William Jennings Bryan at the Middlesex street station this morning. Then they cheered for Arthur Sewall from Maine and called on the presidential candidate for a speech.

Bryan was pleased with his reception here and well he might be. The crowd at the depot was larger than the one that greeted ex-President Harrison on his visit here.

There were no bands playing as the candidate's train rolled into the depot. There was no need of bands—the cheering crowd made more noise than several hundred bands could have produced.

As early as 8 o'clock the first of this great gathering began to assemble at the Middlesex street station. As they came they sought points of vantage. The big bridge on Appleton street was overcrowded, and the people surged down the stairway leading to the depot platform.

The roofs of surrounding buildings were black with people and the crush in the depot was something awful.

Lieut. Webster, and Sergeants Palmer and Brosnan, with 35 policemen had their hands full. Once you got inside the crowd you were wedged in and could not get out.

At 9.10 the train came steaming down the stretch of tracks and immediately the shout arose, "here he is." There was a crush forward that the police could not control. Over to the tracks rushed the blue-coats in an effort to clear the way for the big train and avoid accidents. The train was a long one, and half a dozen cars had passed before the one they were looking for came in sight. In the meantime Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall had passed from their parlor car to the baggage coach and took positions in the large doorway side by side with John T. Amey of New Hampshire in the rear. The sight of Bryan and Sewall acted like magic on the big crowd. The cheer that started at the further end of the train was taken up and carried along the entire platform, only to be caught by the people on roof tops and on the bridge above.

Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall bowed and smiled. There was more cheering and cries of "speech," "speech." Mr. Bryan did not want to run the risk of speaking. He was somewhat hoarse. But the crowd persisted in its shouts and turning to Mr. Amey, he said, "I'll say a word."

He raised his hand for order, but the crowd wanted to give a great send-off and they cheered again.

"You're in Lowell with the working people now," shouted Larry Thyne, "and not in New Haven with the Yale dudes."

Finally Mr. Bryan commenced: "Fellow citizens—I have no time to discuss any issue. I am glad to see you all," and with these words spoken the train pulled out.

The first man to grasp Bryan's hand was Officer John Welch.

Just before Bryan spoke a little boy came very near being trampled to death. He was a bare-footed boy about nine years of age. He was lying on the ground with the crowd surging about him. Officer Redmond Welch grabbed him, lifted him in his arms and started to carry him away. Mr. Bryan saw the little fellow, reached over, shook his hand, and smiled. The boy was satisfied and as he raised his little hat and waved it a mighty cheer arose.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

The Salem News of Friday in its Peabody items had the following:

J. H. Harrington of Lowell, democratic candidate for congress from the fifth district, was in town yesterday and attended the county dinner at the South church vestry. He is a good, clean, bright-looking man, and his appearance on the stump, if he takes the stump, will win him votes.

From the Haverhill Gazette.

Editor Harrington of the Lowell Sun is accused of the awful crime of having a coachman, and this is advanced as a reason why he should not be elected to congress from Billy Knox's district. Any man possessed of gumption enough to run a paper these times and make enough out of the business to own a coachman, ought to be made secretary of the treasury. We nominate Johnny Harrington for Carlisle's place.

Money deposited in the Five Cent Savings bank begins to draw interest next Saturday.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 5000 feet of land at 20 Butterfield Street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

FOR FLOWERS

GO TO

PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS

293 Central Street.

Pain-Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS'.)

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer.

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for

Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache.

TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

MEN'S FLEECE-LINED UNDERWEAR, 29c.

We offer today **100 DOZ. MEN'S FLEECE-LINED WINTER UNDERWEAR,** regular 50 cent goods, for **29 CENTS EACH.**

These shirts and drawers are subject to slight mill imperfections, and on this account are offered at just about half price.

Putnam & Son,

166 Central Street.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s EXPORT BEER

Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, is the

Best Spring Tonic

Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

GREAT OVATION TO BRYAN

Nearly 100,000 People Greet Him On Boston Common.

He Delivers Two Addresses—His Oration in Music Hall—He Scores the Gold Bugs, the Republicans and Shows the Justice of His Cause—His Voice Injured.

Boston, Sept. 26.—The receptions tendered William J. Bryan at the numerous places since he commenced his present tour from his native state, were fairly eclipsed by the citizens of Boston and neighboring towns and cities when he arrived here. His visit had been heralded far and wide for several days, and the city turned out in force to catch a glimpse of the first national speaker to address a Boston audience from a silver standpoint. Mr. Bryan and party arrived at the Boston and Albany station at 5:42 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the reception committee having anticipated an immense throng of people, a mounted squad of eight officers and a detachment of 87 men were at the depot. Clubs were used by the officers to keep the upwards of 8000 people within the space allotted them. Carriages were hurriedly taken by the guests for a ride to the American House, the headquarters of the Democrats of Massachusetts. Mr. Bryan occupied the first carriage, with George F. Williams, Alexander Troup of Connecticut and Joseph Daniels, national committeeman of North Carolina. The reception committee consisted of Timothy W. Coakley, Robert Treat Paine, Jr., Henry Winn of Malden, Frank A. Hobart and E. C. Marshall.

The Bryan carriage was an ordinary barouche, drawn by two black horses. All along the line of parade handkerchiefs were waved, hats thrown in the air, and tremendous cheering went up by the crowds who were watching for the visitor. The streets were crowded, and when near the destination it was difficult for the carriage to deposit their occupants at the hotel. Mr. Bryan alighted, and upon being escorted to apartments assigned him in the American House, among the first to shake his hand was Arthur Sewall of Maine, the vice presidential nominee. The meeting was a pleasant one, and cheer after cheer was given for the candidates as they were engaged in a brief conversation.

At the hotel with Mr. Sewall were M. P. Frank of Portland, late Democratic candidate for governor of Maine, and a party of prominent Maine Democrats were awaiting, and entered into the enthusiastic reception given Mr. Bryan. The members of the bimetallic union tendered a reception and dinner to the candidate. There was considerable delay in the program, and when the lunch was partaken of, Mr. Bryan made a short speech, which elicited wild applause. The banquet hall was elaborately decorated. Rev. Dr. Gifford made a short prayer, and after the waiting viands had been hurriedly disposed of, F. W. Nickerson, president of the union, called the company to order. In a few words he paid tribute to the candidate, and discussed the issue of the campaign.

Vice President E. M. Boynton, prominent as an advocate of free silver, was then introduced. He spoke at length, and feelingly praised the patriotism and enterprise and people of the west. He declared that among the people in the states west of the Mississippi river there were more college graduates than in the east; in literature the west was in the lead; in the trans-Mississippi states there were a larger number of veterans of the late war, more Christian men and women, and more churches and schools, than in any other section of the world. Ringing cheers followed Mr. Boynton's remarks, and then Mr. Bryan arose. He said:

"I desire to express my thanks for the kindly words spoken for those who live in the Mississippi valley. You have complimented their intelligence and their piety and their dignity. We recognize that to a large extent we are the descendants of those who began our nation's history here. And while we may not all have in our veins the blood of revolutionary sires, we share with you the spirit which they bequeathed. It is more than gratifying to find here in Boston so many are in hearty accord with the sentiments expressed in the Chicago platform. From reading some of your papers I had almost expected to find a majority of your people out looking for the tea, to get it and take it back.

"I appreciate what has been said in regard to the magnitude of this struggle. It is a great struggle, a struggle which it is impossible for us to realize, even by many of us fighting in it. A poet has said that here the farmers fired the shot that was heard around the world. In this nation today the farmers and the laboring men and the business men are firing the shots that will be heard around the world. I do not take unto myself the words that are spoken in praise, because my personality is lost in the cause for which I have the honor to stand. I realize the immense conflict which is on. I am a believer in Almighty God, and my prayer is that I may be strong enough to bear whatever responsibilities which are imposed, and wise enough to discharge whatever duties which may fall upon me."

For a moment an impressive silence followed the conclusion of this short speech, and the audience broke forth in loud and long continuous cheers. The corridors of the hotel were choked with hundreds, and the progress of the party from the banquet hall to the street, where carriages were waiting, was seriously impeded. Before Mr. Bryan's departure, Mr. Williams appeared before the throng and said he would speak a few words for Mr. Bryan, who had already made several speeches during the day, and his voice could not permit him to speak on that occasion, as he had two speeches to make during the evening. Finally, in response to repeated shouts, Mr. Bryan was forced to address the clamorous throng. He said:

"I am glad to see the people of Massachusetts. It gratifies me to know that this sentiment which they have been exterminating for so long a time seems to grow on extermination. This craze has developed into such an incurable craze that if they attempt to put all the silver lunatics in the asylum, there will not be enough gold bugs left to act as attendants."

Mr. Sewall also made his appearance, and was accorded a grand reception, but did not respond with a speech. The party then entered carriages, and were driven to the common. There were demonstrations all along the route, which was over Beacon hill, the visitors passing the state house on their way to the great meeting of the evening.

On Boston Common.

The audience which greeted Mr. Bryan on Boston common was the largest which he has faced since he started on his tour through the "enemies' country." No estimate placed the number of people at less than 60,000, while many even place it at 70,000. The party was half an hour late, and the crowd had become very impatient. Mr. Bryan, with his running mate, Arthur Sewall, and members of the reception committee, occupied a temporary platform in the center of a broad campus, and the crowd entirely surrounded the little spot. James H. Mellen of Worcester introduced the speakers. Mr. Mellen said Mr. Bryan is conducting a battle such as no human being ever conducted before.

The first speaker was Jeremiah T. O'Sullivan of Lawrence, prominent as a candidate for lieutenant governor. He said that the great wave of free silverism, which began west of the Rockies, is bound to sweep eastward to the sea. This is to be a peaceful revolution. "It was too bad," said Mr. O'Sullivan, "that the manager at Worcester placed Mr. Bryan's picture upon a red flag, but there was nothing more inappropriate for Mr. Bryan and the Democratic party."

Mr. Bryan appeared at 7:38 with a bouquet of roses in his hand, and was at once introduced. The enthusiasm was greater than Boston common has ever seen before, and it was fully seven minutes before he was allowed to speak.

At Music Hall.

In the old-fashioned Music hall, adorned with classic busts of renowned poets and musicians, Mr. Bryan last night closed one of the most eventful days of his eastern tour. The place is high roofed and spacious, with two balconies, and has a capacity of about 4000 under ordinary conditions. An hour before the candidate's party arrived two-thirds of the seats were filled by ticket holders, and hundreds were standing. The police arrangements were admirable, however, and there was no sort of clash. When the building had been filled from wall to wall the doors were closed, and clamoring thousands went away disappointed. The hall was entirely bare of decoration in honor of the meeting, and its high brown walls amply answered to the tradition of Boston's severity.

The crowd between these walls, however, did not. It was there early, and it whiled away the inevitable wait by making noise in every way it could devise. It cheered for everything it could think of in connection with the meeting, and had great deal of fun by calling for a speech from a man of Bryanesque features, who happened to be the first on the stage. He read a newspaper, and painfully feigned unconsciousness.

Celebrities of New England Democracy and some of the Populists came early. Each of these men received an ovation when he appeared. When George F. Williams, with his party, pushed their way to the front of the stage the crowd burst into tumultuous applause. Immediately behind Mr. Williams was Joseph A. Dennison, secretary of the Bryan-Sewall-Williams club of Boston, who ushered to a seat the second star of the night, Arthur Sewall, the Democratic candidate for vice president. This was at 8:20 o'clock.

Mr. Dennison promptly faced the audience, but more than five minutes elapsed before the demonstration of enthusiasm which began when Mr. Sewall first became visible had subsided sufficiently for him to be heard. "Somebody said within the last two months," said Mr. Dennison, "that there was no silver sentiment in Massachusetts. The men who made this declaration have taken to the woods. Our national leader is at present engaged, and will be engaged for the next half or three-quarters of an hour in addressing 100,000 men and women of Massachusetts. When asked by a citizen of the Greek republic what he considered the most laudable purpose for which a man could offer his life, that wise and great philosopher, Plato, replied, 'A just cause against overwhelming odds.' I present to you a striking example, a striking representative of that great idea, Hon. George Fred Williams of Massachusetts."

The storm of applause and cheering which Mr. Williams' name echoed lasted

Continued on Page 4.

ISSUES CLEARED

From the Mist of Gold Bug Sophistry.

OPPONENTS OF SILVER ABLY HANDLED BY BRYAN

In His Discourse at Music Hall, Boston.

Following is Mr. Bryan's address before the delegates to the state convention in Music hall, Boston, last night:

"And this is Boston." (Applause and a voice, "That's what it is.")

"Mr. Chairman, I esteem it a great privilege to be permitted to speak in this city, and to present a cause in which I believe among a people who have been reported to be hostile to it (laughter), and I am glad to present that cause to those who are about to furnish an evidence of their devotion which is not often called for.

"I never had a chance to address those who kept the pass at Thermopylae (applause), but I am glad that I am permitted to speak to those who are going to keep the pass here. (Applause.) In ordinary times it would not be necessary for us, who believe as we do, to resort to extraordinary measures, but, my friends, we have passed through an unusual campaign; we are in the midst of an unusual struggle, and we have to meet an enemy that does not always scruple at the means employed.

"I have known something of the advocates of the gold standard. We went through this contest in our State before other States did and got acquainted with the genus gold bug. (Laughter.) I have great respect for Republicans. I have great respect for any man who has an opinion, believes in a thing and stands by it, and tells the people what he believes in. I have great respect for any man of conviction. I care not how widely he may differ from me. As I desire the right to think as I please, I concede the right to everyone to think as he pleases; and when I find a man espousing a cause in which he believes he cannot express himself so emphatically as to take from me the respect which I always feel toward an honest opponent. (Applause.)

"But there is one thing which I do not like, and there is one thing which I do not hesitate to express my dislike for, and that for a man who has a belief and dares not take the public into his confidence. (A voice, "Good," and applause.) I respect the advocate of the gold standard who says he is for a gold standard. I cannot say so much for a man who says he is for bimetallism on the outside and works for the gold standard quietly. (Applause.)

Respect Men Who Engage in Open Fight.

"I am willing to meet in open field an opponent who stands for a principle and a candidate. I am willing to meet in open field a party who adopts a platform, nominates candidates upon the platform, and then tries to elect a candidate of the platform. (Applause) I cannot say so much for those, who having been defeated in a fair convention, try to steal the name "Democrat" from those who are entitled to it (applause), and then put a ticket in the field which they do not expect to vote for. (Applause.)

"I say that a man who says he is for honest money and then nominates a ticket for the purpose of electing another does not commence at the right place to prove his honesty. I have had something to do with gold standard democrats. I have seen them in Nebraska. I have seen them beaten at the primaries and beaten in convention, and then I have seen them resort to every sort of deception in order to elect a republican in order to prove that they are better democrats than any one else. (Applause.)

"Therefore, I am prepared for all sorts of underhanded schemes. I am prepared for all sorts of work in the dark, and when we have to deal with men who, instead of fighting an open fight, are always seeking to drive some underhand blow, we have got to take all the precaution; we cannot fight them like an open enemy.

"I am glad to speak in this state. It did not require much persuasion to obtain my promise to come. (Applause.) When my colleague in congress, with whom I did battle on this money question; when my colleague in congress, who was opposed to me at every step on this money question, became a convert to free silver, all differences between us on the subject disappeared and we stood together (applause), and when he came to Chicago to represent at least a part of the democracy of Massachusetts (laughter and a voice "A big part"), at that time a part. (Great applause.) When he came representing at that time a part and took his stand I made up my mind that if George Fred Williams could fight (great applause), could fight for free coinage against all the hostile influences of the Bay state, I could come and hold up his hand while he fought the battle of the people. (Great applause.)

Fanatics, Enthusiasts, Heroes.

"No part of this country is so far from my home that I cannot reach it if one word of mine or one act of mine can give encouragement to a warrior like George Fred Williams. (Great applause.) I know something of the embarassment which surrounds one when he takes a position opposed by his friends and acquaintances. I know something of the bitterness which is aroused by the independence which is shown on such occasions; but, my friends, it has been the history of every cause that some one had to stand for and take the abuse as they blazed away where multitudes followed after. (Applause.)

"I heard someone say that when a person saw a thing he was a fanatic; when a number were able to see the same thing he became an enthusiast, and then when everybody saw it he became a hero. (Applause.) Two months ago George Fred Williams was a fanatic. He is now an enthusiast. The time will come when his name will be written among the heroes of Massachusetts. (Great applause and a voice "Tomorrow it will.")

"My friends, no question was ever settled in this country until it was settled by the great mass of the people. Financiers never settled a question. Bosses never settled a question. The voters themselves are the only ones who can settle any great question. (Applause). For the first time this money question has been submitted to the vote of the American people. Heretofore the two great parties have adopted platforms very similar, and where they did not get their platforms exactly alike they corrected the mistake by getting their candidates exactly alike. (Great applause.)

"The same influences have controlled both party conventions, and when they have nominated men who thought the same on platforms substantially alike, these financiers would sit back and say: 'Both good men, both good men.' (Great applause.) They tried it this year. They went to St. Louis and they wrote a platform. Your newspapers had declared that gold was the money of civilization. (Laughter.)

Republicans Pledged to Bimetallism.

"Your newspapers declared that we had outgrown silver. Your newspapers declared that there could not be two yard sticks. Your newspapers declared that bimetallism was simply the trick of a man who owed money and wanted to pay his debts in cheap dollars. That it was simply the device of the mine owners who wanted to raise the value of silver bullion, and that it was the doctrine of the demagogue who advocated it to get votes from those who did not know anything. (Laughter.) These were the people who were behind bimetallism, and representatives of those who thought this way went to St. Louis. They had their own way; they could have written any platform that they wanted to. (Laughter.)

"What kind of a platform did they write? (A voice, "Bimetallism.") Exactly. Is there anything in the republican platform that talks about gold being the only money for civilized people to use? (A voice, "No.") Nothing of the kind. Anything there condemning the two yard stick idea? Not at all. Anything there condemning any man a demagogue who believes in bimetallism? Not a thing. Any slander upon the men who want bimetallism in order to pay their debts easily? Not a bit. Anything about the mine owner who wants bimetallism in order to raise the price of his bullion? Not a word.

"What did the platform say?" Why, it obliged the republican party to get rid of a gold standard and substitute bimetallism. That, is what it did. (Applause.) The republican platform obliges the republican party to substitute the double standard for the single gold standard. When? When other nations will allow it. (Great applause.) If the gold standard is a good thing, then why ought we to try to get rid of it? If it is a bad thing, then why should we keep it?

"The republican party cannot defend a gold standard as a thing to be desired. Why? Because when it promises to get rid of it and substitute something else, it cannot very consistently say that the thing it is trying to get rid of is better than the thing it is trying to get. (Laughter and applause.)

Republican Platform a Sham.

"Now, why was that platform written in that way? Was it because those men who wrote it are going to try and secure international bimetalism? No, international bimetallism is a fraud, and those know it best who talk about it the most. (Great applause.)

"The republican platform declared in favor of a gold standard until—that is a long word my friends—until what? Until American people desire a change? No, they desire it now, because the platform pledges itself to try and get the change.

"How long? Until the people need a change? No, the platform covers that ground, because unless we need it the republican party would not try to get it.

"How long are we to maintain a gold standard? For a year? It does not say that. According to that platform, although we want to get rid of a gold standard, although we are anxious to substitute bimetallism, we must maintain the gold standard for ever, for foreign nations insist on our doing it. (Great applause.)

"That is what the platform says. I have not misquoted that platform. That is the platform, and if you doubt it, take it and read it.

"Now, they went to Chicago, and a part of the democratic convention tried to get a plank just like it. (Applause.) The minority plank in the Chicago platform declared against free coinage because it would interfere with the securing of international bimetallism, 'towards which all efforts should be directed.' (Laughter.)

Two Platforms That Are Alike.

"Now, is there any difference between those two platforms? Both of them hold out international bimetallism as a desirable thing, and one of them promises to maintain the gold standard until we can get it, and the other opposes independent free coinage for fear it will prevent us getting it (laughter and applause)—just enough variance to show that there were two witnesses with testimony furnished by the same source. (Laughter.)

"You read Greenleaf on 'Evidence' and you will find that it takes away from the weight of testimony to have two witnesses testify in exactly the same language. (Laughter.) There must be a

See Second Edition.

BOX CALF SCHOOL SHOES

Our first consideration, whether you buy a high or low priced shoe of us—the Shoe will be good—be fully worth the money.

We have School Shoes for boys and girls made of Box Calf, Titan Calf, and crackproof Calf, and the prices range from $1.50 upwards.

The Wear-Well School Shoes

We have made expressly for our trade. They are the best Shoes we know how to produce, and after our long experience we ought to know what would stand the wear and tear of scholars. We want you to try them, they don't cost any more than others.

MEDIUM PRICED SHOES.

Youth's 11 to 2 at $1.50. Boys' 2½ to 5½ at $2. Child's 5 to 8, $1.25, 8½ to 10½ at $1.50, Misses' 11 to 2 at $2, Girls 2½ to 6 at $2.50. New pairs for any that don't wear well.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.

FEET FITTERS, OPP. CITY HALL.

2 O'CLOCK

A FIERCE BATTLE

In the Democratic State Convention

Between the State Committee and Hon. George Fred Williams.

Efforts to Oust Williams Delegates Offset by Holding Music Hall

IN A CONTINUOUS SESSION—OVER 300 MEN REMAINED ON GUARD ALL NIGHT.

P. J. Farley and Rep. Mellen the Candidates for Chairman of the Convention.

Boston, Sept. 26.—About 500 delegates to the Democratic state convention, which is to be called to order today, are camped in Music hall this morning, armed with their credentials, and determined to remain until the convention adjourns. The state committee, which is controlled by the advocates of the gold standard, yesterday afternoon announced that the tickets of admission to the convention would not be given out until this morning. The silver contingent announced yesterday its intention of opposing the officers of the convention suggested by the state committee, and it was expected that the first fight of the convention would come on the election of a temporary chairman, when the silver men proposed to show their strength and overthrow the gold faction. The silverites therefore claim that the object of the state committee, in deferring the destribution of tickets until this morning, was a plan intended to prevent many of the silver delegates from getting into the hall in time to participate in the organization, as they maintained it would be impossible to inspect credentials and give out tickets to all of the 2600 delegates before the convention opened.

The silver men therefore suggested that the delegates admitted to the Bryan meeting last night remain in the hall until the convention opened, to ensure their having a vote in the organization. The gold men made an effort to have the hall cleared by the police, but Chairman Martin of the police board refused to interfere, and withdrew his men from the hall. Meanwhile rumors spread in the hall to the effect that the lights were to be turned out, and that the hall would be cleared by force, and they brought forth several radical speeches. When the police were finally withdrawn they were loudly cheered, and then a committee was appointed to secure refreshments, and the delegates settled down to remain until after the convention. Various speakers meanwhile entertained the crowd.

SIXTEEN DISSENTERS.

Committeemen Will Not Endorse Work on Silver Lines.

Boston, Sept. 26.—The Democratic state committee yesterday held the largest session in the history of the state organization, and at the present writing, there seems to be but little hope that definite results will be reached before the convention assembles. The committee met at 3 o'clock, nearly everyone being present, including the gold standard supporters. For seven long hours the committee debated on the question of admitting contesting delegations from all parts of the state. The real fight came on the question of admitting ward 18 delegates, who were declared elected by the caucus officers, but regarding whose election there is considerable doubt, as a large number of ballots were found defective. The committee sent to the ballot commission for a decision in the matter.

After the session began, 16 gold standard members issued the following statement: "The undersigned members of the Democratic state central committee hereby state that they will bolt if the approaching state convention shall endorse the nomination and platform of the Chicago convention."

The gold standard delegates won one victory through the efforts of S. K. Hamilton, as the Winchester gold standard delegates were seated. On the other hand, the silver delegates from Pepperell were seated over the gold standard.

The Democratic committee adjourned at 2 o'clock this morning, after a session of 11 hours. Chairman Corcoran said that there was no truth in the statement made by the silver men, now in camp in Music hall, that the tickets for the convention today were purposely held back until an hour or two before the convention assembles. He said that the committee decided on this action some days ago, and it was only in conformity with what has usually been the custom in former years. The committee, he further stated, would meet again at 8 o'clock, when it is expected that Music the hall will be cleared, so that the state livered to those who hired it. Just how the hall will be cleared, so that the state committee can take charge of the convention, Chairman Corcoran could not state. All the committees for the convention have been arranged.

The Situation at Noon.

Boston 11.15 a. m, Bulletin—The delegates to the state convention in the street not being able to gain entrance to Music Hall, called a meeting and are listening to speeches in favor of gold. Fifty additional policemen have arrived.

Sat Up All Night.

Over 500 Williams' delegates remained all night, but the police would not let anybody in with food. Anybody who left could not return.

Delegate Killed.

One delegate named James Hughes of Somerville went out on a fire escape and touched a live wire which killed him instantly.

Lowell Men There.

John H. Harrington and Postmaster Pearson of this city attended the private dinner to Mr. Bryan at the American House, Boston, yesterday afternoon, and the Lowell gentlemen on the stage at Music Hall last night were: Messrs. J. L. Chalifoux, John H. Harrington, Fisher Pearson, B. D. O'Connell. Hon. Peter J. Brady, James F. Owens, Frank J. Simonds and many other prominent democrats were in the audience.

Thacher Declines to Run.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 26.—John Boyd Thacher has declined the nomination for governor of New York in his statement to the notification committee.

Insist

Upon having just what you call for when you go to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla. There is no substitute for Hood's. It is an insult to your intelligence to try to sell you something else. Remember that all efforts to induce you to buy an article you do not want, are based simply

Upon

the desire to secure more profit. The dealer or clerk who does this cares nothing for your welfare. He simply wants your money. Do not permit yourself to be deceived. Insist upon having

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And only Hood's. It is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Swell clothing of the fashionable rough faced fabrics: choice colorings and exclusive patterns.

But few suits of a kind, same as at the tailor's.

A few lots in young men's sizes made with coats and vests fly-front.

This collection of stunning Scotch effects can't be matched in New England.

Suits our make $6.00 to $15—from Rogers, Peet & Co. $15 to $25.

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

MONEY

deposited in the Savings Department of the Traders' National bank, corner Middlesex St. and Post Office ave. before 9 p. m., Saturday, October 3d, will draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from Oct. 1st. Interest added to the deposit or may be withdrawn Jan. 1st and July 1st. Savings Department open 8 a. m., to 4 p. m., Saturday evenings 7 to 9.

WM. F. HILLS, Cashier.

$65 GARDNER, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for $65.00—Friday—It's just what you want.

QUERY:

Did you ever wear a Corset that did not fit you?

SUCCESTION:

Go to Butterick's Pattern and Corset Parlors and be fitted to a Corset that will be Comfortable, Durable and give you an up to date appearance.

Large Assortment. Lowest Prices.

50c. to $5.00.

204 and 206 MERRIMACK ST.

TELEPHONE To WILLIAM COGGER, 23 Concord street, for a load of mill kindling or slabs, at $1.00 a load. Telephone No. 453-3.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Member of the Associated Press

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine

FOR CONGRESSMAN,

JOHN H. HARRINGTON of Lowell

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN METHODS.

To anybody who considers the political situation, the attitude of the opposition to free silver is highly amusing. Against free silver is arrayed the money power of the country and all the electioneering agencies that it can command. Looking over the entire political field and scrutinizing the character and standard of the men who are on the side of gold, it is impossible to draw any other conclusion than that they advocate the gold standard for selfish ends. They are millionaires, and multimillionaires, or else the representatives of large corporations, trusts, combines and monopolies that oppress labor in every part of the country. It is peculiarly appropriate that Mark Hanna should be the leader of the gold forces, because he is the arch oppressor of labor in this country. A thousand times has he proved his enmity to labor, and in every capacity in which it is his lot to act he has never lost an opportunity of crushing the masses, and especially the toilers as far as they were under his domination. At the present time this enemy of honest toil has behind him a committee representing $350,000,000, and obliged to furnish the sinews of war in this campaign. Mark Hanna is the leader in the fattrying process. Every great trust and monopoly in this country is to be taxed according to its powers to pay for the promotion of the republican campaign. Is it any wonder, then, that bribery is rife throughout the country while some of the most eloquent speakers who are willing to prostitute their talents to the vilest ends are hired to assail the cause of free silver and the candidates who represent that cause.

Bourke Cockran and others of his ilk who have a reputation as orators, are all drafted into service for the purpose of upholding the gold standard under which the country is groaning at the present time.

It is reported on what seems to be very good authority that Bourke Cockran will receive about $250,000 for his services in this campaign.

[illegible] of his standing is equally well paid, and at present time a little army of them is organized to work in western states for the election of McKinley and Hobart in order that free silver may be defeated and the gold standard maintained.

On the other hand, we see arrayed on the side of free silver, men sacrificing their time, talents and business in the interests of this righteous cause.

They are not paid for their services, they speak from conviction, and are only too glad to make noble sacrifices in a good cause. With all the capital and influence and all the powers of misrepresentation of which the gold press is capable, these exponents of the free silver cause are marching triumphantly to victory with the people ready to give them united support. It is a popular uprising such as the country has never seen before. The cause of free silver is their cause, and upon its victory depends their prosperity and their rise from the present business depression, and that which threatens them should the gold standard be maintained for four years more.

BRYAN'S PRODIGIOUS WORK.

Mr. Bryan has been passing rapidly over the country during the last month, speaking from the platform of the train on which he travelled, and stopping over where possible to make speeches. He has probably made more speeches within that time than any presidential candidate in this country within a similar period. It must be remarked also that his speeches although extempore and necessarily without deliberation stand practically above criticism. He has assailed the gold citadel on every side, and yet his speeches are absolutely unanswered and uncriticised. It is safe to say that there is not another man in the country who could perform the tasks of oratory and endurance which this man has accomplished during the present campaign. He is truly one of the most wonderful men of his time. He is fighting in a noble cause, he is fighting from down-right conviction, and every word he utters is from the fullness of a heart warm in the interests of the whole people and of this republic. William J. Bryan is the democrat of democrats in this country today. Whether he be elected or not, cannot detract one iota from his ability and his talents which he has applied for such a noble purpose. His name will live in history as one of the ablest and most progressive man of this age and nation.

When you need printing remember The Sun.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

AN EDITOR WANTED.

The Venerable New York Sun Has Lost Its Head.

Of the many tools of the money power in New York The Sun is the most malignant and servilely unscrupulous. But the editor evidently does not always read the proofs of its news columns. For illustration, here is the closing paragraph in one of its editorials the other day:

> What does all this presage? It seems to indicate that the Bryanite campaign will go to pieces so [illegible]rkably during the coming month [illegible] little of it will remain to withstand the [illegible] of the rising popular derision. In its whole course of two months nothing has tended to provoke respect. Nothing in the arguments of the Bryanite advocates, in the character of the men and the newspapers supporting the movement which started off so confidently, or in the tone, spirit and methods in which it has conducted, has produced any conviction among serious, intelligent and common sense men that it has in it even the semblance of enduring vitality. It cannot grow, for it has no fructifying germ of life. It is dead at the roots.

And here is something taken from another column giving an account of a goldbug rally in Minneapolis:

> In the course of his speech General Buckner mentioned the name of the Popocratic presidential nominee, and no sooner had the word "Bryan" left his mouth than the house was the scene of a demonstration. The cheering continued until the chairman of the meeting was compelled to ask the audience to give the general a respectful hearing. But it was several minutes before the audience quieted down enough for the general to remark with considerable feeling that he would not speak unless the people desired to hear him.

And here is something else from its news columns, likewise taken from the same issue as the editorial quoted above:

> "I want to say to you frankly that Illinois is a doubtful state. The idea that the battle there is won for sound money is a false and a very dangerous one. We can carry the state for McKinley, but it can only be done by the most faithful work. False prophets have been among you here. In other words, somebody has been doing a lot of lying about Illinois and other states in that section. There is danger there—great danger." This opinion comes from Judge A. A. Goodrich of Chicago, at present stopping at the Roland House, where he expressed his views to a Sun reporter.

Now, really, Mr. Dana, do these bits culled from your news columns look as if the "Bryan campaign will go to pieces?" Do they not look rather as if you were so badly frightened that you have lost your head? Otherwise you surely would not make an absurd claim in one column of your paper and give the lie to it in the other columns of the same issue.

McKinley stands with J. Pierpont Morgan, Perry Belmont, the Rothschilds and other members of the gold standard bond syndicate in insisting that it is "repudiation" not to keep $100,000,000 of idle gold cornered in the treasury.

Reed Was Right.

Czar Reed was altogether right in saying that the eighth commandment is involved in this campaign. The Hanna trusts must stop stealing from the people. The Wall street banks must stop plundering the treasury. The Rothschilds and their American agents must take their hands out of our pockets. Those are the issues, and they are all issues against theft.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Gold today limits all production instead of being limited by production. It is the master, not the measure. Free silver would benefit the world by weakening the power of the gold god.

The Maine Election.

The Republican majority in Maine proves that New England stands by the party of monopoly, trusts and syndicates more firmly than it ever did. Nothing encouraging for the cause of the people was to have been looked for from there for the reason that the money power is too firmly intrenched in that particular section to be dislodged in a day or a year.—New York News.

The Elusive Hare.

Hanna has all the appliances for cooking the hare, but he has neglected the essential preliminary of locating him.—Kansas City Times.

How to Make Tomato Jelly.

One can of tomatoes or eight medium sized ones skinned and stewed. Pass through a sieve and add to them one-fourth of a box of gelatin which has been dissolved in a little hot water. Season with pepper and salt, stir well and pour into a mold and place on ice. When cold and set, garnish with crisp lettuce. This is excellent for salads.

How the Thimble Originated.

Holland claims to have invented the thimble, though it is also claimed that explorers in the ruins of Herculaneum have found many of these useful little articles.

The Anglo-Saxons called it a thymel, or thumb stall, as it was first worn on the thumb, as sailors now wear it when making their sails, etc.

The manufacture of them was first introduced into England from Holland in 1695, and they were then made of iron, horn and leather, but in the progress of civilization and art the precious metals were used, and now they are often set with precious and semiprecious stones, adding to their beauty, but not to their usefulness.

How to Remove Mildew.

Mildew may be removed from cloth by rubbing the piece discolored with soft soap and then covering it with chalk and putting it in strong sunlight.

How to Clean Tinware.

To clean tinware rub well with a damp cloth dipped in sal soda, then dry. An equally effectual method is to place tin articles in a large vessel of water in which soda has been dissolved and let it boil from 10 to 15 minutes.

How to Make Whole Wheat Rolls.

Sift two teaspoonfuls of baking powder with a cup each of wheat and whole wheat flour, adding half a teaspoonful of salt and two of melted butter. Mix to a thin batter with milk and bake in gem pans in a good oven.

NERVOUS Troubles are due to impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and NERVE TONIC.

INDEPENDENT BIMETALLISM.

The People Have Become Impatient at the Deception of "International Agreement."

We propose to base our system of finances upon the well tried doctrine of bimetallism. We declare that our bonded debt, that the greenback and treasury notes and all other forms of government paper payable in coin, are payable in gold or silver, at the option of the government and not at the option or pleasure of those holding government obligations. We insist that this government is strong enough to pursue the policy that is followed today by the Bank of France, which is to pay gold or silver at the option of the treasury and thus to bring silver into use as an aid to gold, and in this way to obviate the necessity of any further bond issues to maintain coin redemptions. And as a means of supplying our people with a currency we propose to go back to the old system that was followed by this government during 80 years of Democratic rule, with open mints to the free coinage of gold and silver, as was our policy prior to 1873. This will give us a system of currency that will be adequate in volume and stable as compared to all other things.

This we propose to do without the aid or consent of any other nation. We insist that this country is abundantly able to maintain a financial system of its own. The Republican party, in its St. Louis platform, confesses that bimetallism is preferable to gold monometallism, but demands the maintenance of the gold standard until international agreement can be had looking to the establishment of bimetallism throughout the world. The people of the United States have become impatient upon the question of international bimetallism. For more than 20 years the argument of international bimetallism has loomed up to thwart the hopes of the American people upon this subject. It has been interjected into every campaign and been made a stumbling block to every step looking toward the restoration of silver by the American people. They will no longer be fooled in this way. We must either establish bimetallism for ourselves or surrender the fight and content ourselves with the single gold standard for all time.—Hon. Richard P. Bland in North American Review.

Per Capita Circulation and Prosperity.

A statement is attributed to Senator Vest to the effect that our per capita circulation now is only $9.84. But notwithstanding this these doctors boldly assert that we now have too great a circulation. And hence it is that the lancing process is kept up on the people.

France, of all European countries, is acknowledged to be by far the most prosperous, and the Hon. J. C. Sibley of Pennsylvania states it as a fact that they have more than $700,000,000 of silver, $850,000,000 of gold, and $600,000,000 of paper money in circulation, or a total of $2,240,000,000, and with a population of about half of ours, or $58.91 per capita, or more than $15 to our $1.—J. W. Goldsmith.

How to Treat a Sick Baby.

For children suffering with summer troubles, the following will be found excellent:

Boil a cupful of water, and in it, mixed with cold water, put 2 teaspoonfuls of prepared flour; then take malted milk and mix with 2 spoonfuls of unsweetened condensed milk and pour on the flour. To prepare flour: Boil 2 quarts of flour for five hours (tie it up in a cloth); take off the outside when done, and you will find a solid ball of flour; grate as you want to use it.

Besides curing the complaint the malted milk assists digestion, the condensed milk will fatten and the flour makes bone and muscle, while as a blood producer nothing is better than to give the little one every day the blood from half a pound of meat very slightly broiled before pressing. Add a little salt to favor.

How to Renew Mirrors and Frames.

Boil some onions, barely covered with water, till quite soft. Pour off the water and wash the frames with it. Then cover them with a newspaper to keep the dust from them until they are quite dry. This makes them bright and clean and is a most inexpensive process. After having cleaned the frames the mirrors will want attention. To remove fly marks put some ball blue on a slightly damp cloth and rub the glass hard. This will efface the stain and brighten the glass. It can afterward be polished with newspaper. The ugly marks which appear on a dilapidated looking glass mean that the silvering at the back has worn off in places. To renew this take half an ounce of tin, 3 ounces of bismuth and half an ounce of lead, melt them together and when slightly cool add three ounces of mercury. With a hare's foot paint the back of the glass with this mixture.

How to Make the Hair Grow.

While most people admit there is nothing better for the scalp than a thorough brushing of the hair morning and night, many will not persist in this and are constantly asking what will make the hair come in when it is fast coming out. Many of the best hairdressers and barbers are recommending rubbing pure grease in very thoroughly every night or every other night. In several instances this has proved very effectual, and a new growth of short and strong hair all over the head has been the result. Many children and some of an older growth are severely troubled with dandruff in the scalp, which always makes the head and hair look dirty. This can be removed by rubbing pure grease in every other night, and in the morning following wash thoroughly with soap.

How to Make a Summer Dessert.

A novel and delicious dessert is called stone cream. To make it dissolve half an ounce of gelatin in a little water and a pint of sweetened milk in which lemon peel has been boiled. As soon as it is cold pour over a layer of jam in a deep glass dish. When the mixture sets, stick strips of blanched almonds into the cream, place on ice and serve.

HIS VARIED CAREER.

Captain Zalinski, Who Invented the Dynamite Gun, Returns From Japan.

Captain Edmund Louis Gray Zalinski, United States army (retired), the inventor of the dynamite gun and many other warlike devices, returned from Japan the other day. During the 18 months he has been absent from the United States Captain Zalinski has traveled over 70,000 miles, having visited India, China and the Japanese Islands.

Captain Zalinski was born in Kurnick, Russian Poland, on Dec. 18, 1849. He came to the United States in 1863, and at the age of 15 entered the army as volunteer aid-de-camp, serving on General Nelson A. Miles' staff from October, 1864, until February, 1865, when he was commissioned second lieutenant in the Second New York heavy artillery, for which appointment he was recommended by his superior officers for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battle of Hatcher's Run, Va.

In September, 1865, he was mustered out of the volunteer service, and upon being recommended for an appointment in the regular army was commissioned second lieutenant in the Fifth United States cavalry on Feb. 23, 1866. By regular promotion he became first lieutenant in January, 1867, and captain on Dec. 9, 1887. He was assigned to duty as professor of military science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology from 1872 to 1876 and graduated at the Fort Monroe Artillery school in May, 1880, and at the Willet's Point School of Submarine Mining two months later. His name is widely known in connection with the development of the pneumatic dynamite torpedo gun, but besides this he has invented an electrical fuse and other devices for the practical application of the weapon and devised a method for the exact sight allowance to be made for deviation due to wind in the use of rifled artillery and small arms. His other inventions include an intrenching tool, a rammed bayonet and a telescopic sight for artillery.—San Francisco Chronicle.

THE BITE WAS FATAL.

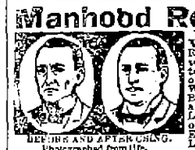
Animal Known as the Persimmon Worm Kills William Smith.

In the town of Sodom, Ind., William Smith, engineer of the Kelly Shingle Manufacturing company, was found dead in bed the other day from the effects of a bite of an animal known as the persimmon worm. This worm is called by that name because it lives principally on the leaves of the persimmon tree. Mr. Smith was bitten on the left hand, and he complained of being sick within an hour. When his dead body was found, the arm and side had swollen immensely and had turned the color of tobacco juice. These worms are so numerous that the trees upon which they feed are almost denuded of leaves. Some persons are disposed to classify them as tobacco worms, but neither the tobacco nor the tomato worm—and really both are practically the same—have horns or spikes such as are possessed by the persimmon worm.—Exchange.

Insanity is the horrible dream of the night perpetually present during the day. Insanity in women is oftener due to disease of the organs distinctly feminine than to any other cause. The insane asylums of the country are full of women whose carelessness of their health in this particular line has sentenced them to a life that is less desirable than death. The weakness or shock that causes such insanity is frequently the result of childbirth. At the time when a woman's greatest usefulness should begin she is taken away from her duties, and from those she loves, and for months, or years, or forever is shut away from them by the bolts and bars of a hospital. Such things are absolutely unnecessary. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will prepare women for the trying time of parturition so that there will be no danger and comparatively little pain. It is the only medicine in the world that will accomplish this purpose. It is the only medicine of its kind devised by a regularly graduated, experienced and skillful specialist in the treatment of the diseases of women. It will cure any weakness or disease of the feminine organs. It strengthens and purifies them, relieving them of inflammation, soothing all pain, promoting regularity, and putting a stop to debilitating drains.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets aid the cure of all sorts of diseases by gently stimulating and invigorating the liver, by toning up the stomach, and by restoring to the entire digestive tract a regular, steady, natural, healthy action. Don't let an unscrupulous druggist delude you into believing that anything else is "just as good." He makes more money on the "just as good."

Manhood Restored.



BEFORE AND AFTER USING. Photographed from life.

NERVITAN, the Wonderful Roman Remedy, is sold with a written guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Atrophy, Emissions, Varicocele, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price $1 a package, or 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular free in plain envelope. Address ROYAL CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A., 358 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL. Or you can buy it of druggists below: Ellingwood & Co. & Goodale's Drug Store, LOWELL, MASS.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by all local Druggists.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD

Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy, but have

PETER WATSON

call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city. Retail stores at

52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

JAMES H. CARMICHAEL, No. 97 Central Street, Counsellor at Law and Notary Public.

SUNBEAMS.

True For Once Doubtless.

Douglas—Katherine, for nearly three years I have loved you fondly, and I swear to you that you are the first woman I ever loved.—New York Sunday World.

Proof of Poverty.

"I come of poor but honest parents," said the beggar pleadingly.

"Of course," replied the housewife sarcastically.

"There was no hardship of poverty that we didn't have to endure," persisted the beggar.

"That's what you all say," returned the housewife.

"Few people in this world know privation as we knew it."

"I suppose not."

"Why, ma'am," asserted the beggar in desperation, "in that whole family of six people there wasn't a single bicycle."

"So poor as that?" cried the housewife sympathetically. "Poor fellow! Come in and let me give you some pie."—Chicago Post.

A Wide Distinction.

"What will it cost," asked young Cholly's father, "to give my boy an education?"

"The Lord only knows," replied the professor, eying the youth thoughtfully, "but you can put him through college for about $2,000."—Chicago Tribune.

Awaiting an Opportunity.

Nagleigh—I have not spoken to my wife for three weeks.

Toglaigh—What are you sulking about?

Nagleigh—Sulking! My dear fellow, I'm waiting till she stops talking.—Truth.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

VELOCIPEDES
TRICYCLES
EXPRESS WAGONS
PROPELLER WAGONS
DOLL CARRIAGES
TOYS OF ALL KINDS
FRUIT PICKERS
APPLE PARERS

You Can Buy of

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

CHARLES B. COSGROVE, Room 18, Hildreth Building. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street. Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Stront & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOSEPH W. LEACH, Room 12, Shedd's Block. Pianist and Teacher of Singing.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block. Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

SMOKE

OLD 64 CIGAR

H. BOOT, Manufacturer.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 132 Merrimack Street. Photographers. Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street. Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

A CARRIAGE RIDE

Loses its pleasure when the bolts and wheels rattle, and the joints creak, giving one a feeling that the carriage is likely to fall in pieces at any time.

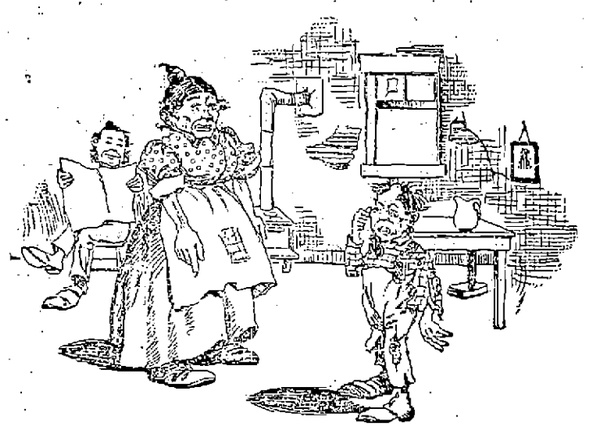
Put your carriages into our hands either for repair or the construction of new ones and you will find that you can ride with a feeling of safety.

With our work and a set of rubber tires all annoyance of noise is done away with.

We should like to show you the difference between our work, and cheap work.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Kitson Building, Worthen Street.



Mrs. Grogan: "Ain't yer a peach to look at! I told ye not to play wid those McDooley byes!"

Micky Grogan: "Sure, do I look like I've been a-playin wid any one!"

—New York World.

If There is Anything You Need in

FURNITURE

Get it Now and Secure

ABSOLUTELY FREE one of our GRAND PREMIUM BOOK

When your cash purchases amount to TWENTY-FIVE Dollars, you can select from such works as

STORY OF MAN — PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF UNITED STATE
HEROES OF DARK CONTINENT — AND OTHER.

REMEMBER, Our Prices are as Low as the Lowest.

PETER DAVEY,

Undertaker and Furniture Dealer,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE: RESIDENCE, 458-2: STORE 314-2.

GOOKIN BROS.

ARE YOU THINKING OF FURNISHING?

DO YOUR ROOMS NEED CARPETS?

ARE YOU GOING TO BE MARRIED?

DO YOU REQUIRE ANY ARTICLE OF FURNITURE?

If so come and look through our warerooms. You will be courteously waited on whether you want to buy or not, and you will learn something about our prices that will cause you to trade with us when you need anything in our line. See our line of Couches at $8.00 and upwards. Chamber suites and Parlor suites from the cheapest to the best. Dining room furniture that is sure to please you both in style and price. The Glenwood ranges and Parlor stoves always in stock. Carpets and floor coverings of all kinds. A complete assortment of Housefurnishings.

66 Prescott Street.

DO YOUR FALL PAINTING NOW, A. L. KITTREDGE & CO. WILL GIVE YOU ESTIMATES

80 Drinks For 15c

Of our Dandelion Nerve Tonic—a delicious invigorating home drink easily made—simply adding water and sugar and is low enough in price so that any one can afford it.

It is a good stomach tonic as well and should be tried by every one—much different and heathier than the majority of oil and soap bark concoctions usually sold 15c. a bottle only at

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE, 217 Central Street.

Music Hall

Commencing Sept. 28th.

A. Q. SCAMMON'S COMPANY,

IN SIDE TRACKED

Sept. 24, 25, 26.

THE BURGLAR

The Madison Square Success.

A Play of Power and Pathos, Tears and Smiles.

A Great Company of Players Directed by A. Q. Scammon. Successful Everywhere.

Have You Ever Tried a Sample of Our

CALIFORNIA WHITE WINES

Hochheimer, Reising, Haut Sauterne, Deidesheimer, Sauterne.

JOHN M. PEVEY'S

55-57 MIDDLE ST.

THE SAVOY THEATRE

KENDAL WESTON, - - - - - Manager.

Grand Opening

MONDAY OCTOBER 5, '96.

With The

Kendal Weston Savoy Theatre Co.

(Selected from N. Y. Companies in)

"THE IRONMASTER"

A Great Interesting Play for all Theatre Lovers.

Prices 25c. 35c. 50c. Box seats 75c. for sale one week in advance at Leed's Ticket Agency, Merrimack Square. Evenings at 8. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 2.30.

THE LOWELL Gas Light Company

OFFICE:

22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to

BICYCLES TO LET.

Medium grade and 2nd hand wheels, going cheap to close.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

21, 23, 25, P. O. Ave., beside new P. O.

Flour, Flour

A bargain in flour. We guarantee the flour to be TWO YEARS OLD. The bread is white as snow. Call if you want the best.

Cape Cranberries - - - 5c. Quart.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers,

415 MIDDLESEX STREET. 28 THORNDIKE STREET.

Tel 144-4. Wamesit Bank Block.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 Central Street.

16 TO 1

You will be pleased if your watch and jewelery repairing done at Frost's, 120 Central street.

IF YOU ARE NOT AN EXPERT IN Arithmetic

It will pay you to take a course in the business department of the New England Business University. All our courses are thoroughly up-to-date, and are presented in a practical and interesting manner. We give the student Actual Business from the start in all departments, and our graduates are thoroughly competent office assistants.

If possible enter on or before Sept. 21st. School now in session. Call and see us.

GLICK & YOUNG, Props.

2 O'CLOCK

A STEP FORWARD.

Dun's Review Sees an Improvement In Condition of Trade.

An important change is the general advance in produce markets, especially in wheat, which rose sharply on Thursday and Friday, closing 6¼c. higher for the week, with much buying, apparently on foreign account.

Cotton advanced ⅛c. a week ago, but lost 3-16ths, and with full receipts might have gone farther, but for resumption of work by several important mills. Much less than the full capacity of mills is working, and the demand for goods has been quite slack, with a decline of 1-16th in print cloths, but in other goods recent advances are maintained.

Speculative buying of wool does not abate, but no gain in prices results. The sales are largely for cash, and by holders who have maturing notes to meet, though some have been for export in spite of a decline of 5 per cent in the London opening. A few of the woolen mills are resuming, the belated demand for heavy goods constituting most of the gain visible, but manufacturers show confidence that more goods will be wanted when the future is more clear.

Finished products of iron meet more inquiry, and the placing of some large contracts explain the starting of two or three works, but after such months as have passed, a little business is a gain.

There is no change in the boot and shoe manufacture, spring orders being held back to a great extent, because of the advance in prices asked, but filling in orders for immediate needs keep part of the shops busy. Completion of old orders resulted in shipments during four weeks past 2.7 per cent larger than in 1894, and 3 per cent larger than in 1892. Leather is a shade higher for some grades, and hides are still lifted a little at Chicago by large purchases.

Failures for the week have been 315 in the United States, against 216 last year, and 39 in Canada, against 50 last year.

Ivory Remanded.

London, Sept. 26.—The hearing of Edward J. Ivory was resumed in court yesterday, C. F. Gill conducting the prosecution on behalf of the treasury department. A man named Goll, proprietor of a cafe in Antwerp, testified as to the movements of Kearney and Haynes, who were arrested in Rotterdam, and of Ivory and P. J. Tynan. Kearney told Goll, he said, in explanation of the large purchase of chemicals he was making, that he was traveling for an American chemical company, and was buying raw material to ship to New York. After the inspector of the Rotterdam police had given evidence that he had found 20 dynamite cartridges in Kearney's bed after his arrest, and that he had also found a letter to Kearney from Bell (or Ivory), and receipts for the purchases of nitric and sulphuric acids and glycerine, Ivory was remanded for a week.

Sharp Criticism.

London, Sept. 26.—The correspondent of The Times at Berlin says: Prince Bismarck's letter to Governor Culberson of Texas (commenting on the idea that the United States should undertake free coinage of silver independently of other nations) has been hailed with jubilization in agrarian circles here. It is quite true that he always hankered for a double standard, but when in office he would never assume responsibility for any bimetallic measure. His letter may be added to the list of irresponsible, but dangerous, utterances deriving importance from their power to mislead persons possessing greater capacity for hero worship than for independent thought.

Odd Fellows' Doings.

Dallas, Sept. 26.—The Sovereign grand lodge, I. O. O. F., yesterday adopted a revised Rebekah ritual, and also revised the Patriarch militant ritual. A universal sign of recognition between Odd Fellows and Daughters of Rebekah was adopted, as was a resolution authorizing the preparation of new subordinate lodge and encampment rituals, which shall include all present legislation appertaining thereto.

Baseball.

At Washington—Boston, 6; Washington, 3.

At New York—Baltimore, 10; New York, 3.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 13; Brooklyn, 4.

At Cleveland—Louisville, 10; Cleveland, 7.

At St. Louis—Pittsburg, 6; St. Louis, 5.

Beating About the Bush.

Berlin, Sept. 26.—A series of conferences of the members of the Corn Exchange respecting dealings in wheat futures, has resulted in the agreement to adopt a contract note which, while excluding speculations, will permit general dealings without infringing the new laws.

Likely to Lose Franchise.

New Bedford, Mass., Sept. 26.—The New Bedford Baseball club owes its players and the New England league $1144, and a meeting of the ball association was called for last night to devise some means of paying this money, in order to retain its franchise in the league. Only eight men responded to the call, and nothing was accomplished. The prospects are that the franchise will have to be surrendered.

Gale Sweeping Europe's Coast.

London, Sept. 26.—A storm, equal in violence to a hurricane, is raging along European coasts. Much damage has been done to property of all sorts. Mail boats have been delayed, their departure being impossible on account of the tempest. Men-of-war have been ordered to shelter until the wind subsides.

Morris Gets Ten Years.

Houlton, Me., Sept. 26.—Charles Morris, who shot Game Warden Collins in this county, in July, 1895, and was convicted of intent to kill, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Haskel, to 10 years in state prison.

He Got It.

"Mamma, what is heredity?" asked Bobby, shedding a few tears and laboriously tripping over the syllables of the long word.

"Why, it is—it is something you get from your father or me," replied the mother.

Silence of two minutes and more tears.

"Then, ma," he asked, "is spanking hereditary?"—Texas Sifter.

From His Viewpoint.

The bloomer girl was rather proud of herself and the progress made by her sex.

"Women are becoming very successful, don't you think?" she asked.

"In what way?" he returned bitterly. "They can't be men, and they won't be women, and there you are."—Chicago Post.

THEY WILL FIGHT BUDDAH

AMERICANS WILL CARRY THE GOSPEL INTO INDIA.

Professor White In His Mission to the Strongholds of Buddha Will Endeavor to Establish Centers of Christianizing Influence—Importance of the Project.

The departure for India next month of Professor W. W. White will mark the inauguration of a movement under the auspices of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian association designed to make the colleges of India distributing centers of Christianity.

Professor White has been commissioned to organize the forces and conduct the campaign, which, it is believed, will capture the seats of learning and scatter broadcast over India as exponents of Christianity many of the native students who are graduated yearly by the thousand from the universities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay. Professor White believes that the period of expensive and comparatively meager pioneer missionary work in India has passed, and that the time has come when a mighty popular movement may be set in motion through the agency of the educated students of the country. He quotes John W. Foster, Max Muller and other authorities in support of his statement that a great crisis has been reached in the social and religious development of India.

"Hindooism," says Mr. Foster, "is being broken down by the impartial rule of England. English is taught in all the government schools, and more than 2,000,000 natives now speak the language. No distinctions of caste are recognized in the government civil service. The high caste Brahman is compelled to ride in the same railroad coach with his inferior in caste. The educated low caste natives threaten the supremacy in influence of the high caste devotees of Brahmanism. Modern science and learning are making rapid headway. The educated natives have no faith in the old religions, and the masses of the people are being gradually permeated with the same distrust of their ancient institutions."

"The present emergency in India," says Bishop J. M. Thoburn, "is above and beyond any I have before known. All India is rapidly changing. The fetters of caste are weakening. Missionaries are no longer regarded with suspicion, but are looked upon as the friends of the people."

"From what I know of the Hindoos," says Max Muller, "they seem to me riper for Christianity than any nation that ever accepted Christianity."

"Acting on the principle," says Professor White, "that Christianity is a commodity the more of which is exported the more remains at home, I believe I shall perform a duty for the United States in going to India. I have made arrangements to maintain regular correspondence regarding the progress of my work with 500 of my friends in this country and believe that in this way the reflex influence of the work in India will accomplish more at home than I could do if I were here. The first point of attack is the University of Calcutta, from which 10,000 native students, all of whom speak English, are graduated every year. These students, representing no less than 15 different native languages, come from every section of India; hence I go to a community which represents an empire. For this reason I believe my plan is the most economical which could be devised for accomplishing the regeneration of India.

"I shall make no comparison of religious systems. I shall expound the Scriptures and rely upon prayer to invoke the divine power, which alone, I believe, can produce the revolution desired.

"The Hindoos are an intensely religious race and were the authors of the mighty missionary movement which made one-third of the population of the world the disciples of Buddha. If the colleges of India are captured for Christianity, limitless possibilities will be opened up for the evangelization of Asia."

Professor White has been granted leave of absence for about two years from his position in the Bible institute of the Chicago Evangelization society and goes to his new field of labor with the hearty approval of Dwight L. Moody and Superintendent R. A. Torrey. Professor White possesses singular ability as an instructor and in recent years has been recognized as one of the ablest of the Christian leaders of the day.

Samuel Satthianadhan, son of the first Hindoo convert to Christianity in southern India and a graduate of Cambridge university, England, is spending a few days in this country with Professor White and has already briefly addressed several Chicago audiences. Mr. Satthianadhan has good command of the English language. He expresses great interest in Professor White's mission to India and emphasizes the importance of the proposed war among the students.—Chicago Record.

ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

A Venturesome Skipper Sails In a Twenty Foot Yawl.

A 20 foot yawl recently sailed from Yokohama for San Francisco. It was the Nadjeska, and in her Captain Ridderbjelke hopes to cross the Pacific. She left port amid the cheers of a large delegation of American skippers and tars from the cruisers in the harbor. About three years ago the captain reached Yokohama as master of the sealing steamer Worlock. The vessel sought shelter in the harbor, crippled by a storm, and before she was repaired her owners refused to pay her bills. He finally became homesick, and a few months ago purchased a boat from the wreckage of the German ship Schliemann, which was lost some years ago on Viries island. It was 23 feet long and 5½ feet wide. He decked the boat over and rigged it like a yawl. Provisions were stored aboard, and with a fair wind he, with two of his crew that were with him on the sealer, started on their voyage across the Pacific. The course chosen is northward to the Kuriles islands, then across toward the Alaskan coast and down to San Francisco.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Oldest Industry.

The oldest industry in Britain is still carried on at the village of Brandon, on the borders of Norfolk and Suffolk, and is in a flourishing condition. It is a manufactory of gun and tinder box flints. It appears that there is no regular flint factory, but the work is done in the little sheds, often at the back of the townsfolks' cottages.

The Shah to Visit Europe.

According to trustworthy intelligence, the shah of Persia has decided to visit Europe in the early spring of next year. He will first visit St. Petersburg, then Paris and London, and possibly also Berlin. The object of the tour is merely one of pleasure.

AYER'S HAIR VICOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

THE BOY WAS BETTER.

And He Could Marry the Girl Any Time He Desired.

Their meeting was an ominous one. Smith entered Bock's office with erect carriage and uncompromising hair. His "Good morning, sir," had a crisp and chilling sound.

"Good morning, sir," echoed Bock. Neither offered to shake hands.

"I understand that you have refused to sanction the marriage of your daughter to my son," said Smith, going straight to business.

"Yes, sir."

"Why?"

"I don't care to enter into explanations."

"Oh, those are your tactics, hey?" snorted Smith. "Don't you like my family, Mr. Bock?"

"I'm prejudiced in favor of my own."

"That's something. You admit prejudice. Did you ever hear of any of my ancestors being hung or committing arson, robbery or treason?"

"Really, Mr. Smith, I have never been sufficiently interested to investigate, and the presumed extent of your family connections would make the task an appalling one."

"You have known me for 20 years. Have I not lived a reputable life and amassed a fortune by honorable means?"

"Admit it. I don't understand that you are desirous of marrying into my family."

"No, thank the Lord."

"Amen," cut in Bock. "But candidly, I don't like your son."

"Your daughter does."

"I'm the one you're trying to convert, Mr. Smith. The boy seems to lead an aimless life. He is utterly lacking in conversational ability. When he's out in society, his feet get tangled up, and he doesn't know what to do with his hands. If he has brains, he keeps the fact a profound secret."

"Bob doesn't blow his own trumpet or issue any notices that he intends setting the harbor afire. But he is a hard student and already has two electrical inventions that will make him a snug fortune. He does not shine in society, because afflicted with hereditary bashfulness. I was the same way."

Here Bock interrupted with a sneer, and Smith turned on a stronger current. "But when you say that boy doesn't know what to do with his hands you simply make an ass of yourself."

"Explain yourself, sir."

"Bob is just about as clever with his hands as any of the amateur boxers."

This was touching Bock in his weakest spot. Hadn't he been one of the cracks in college, and hadn't he enjoyed an occasional round or two with some friend ever since?

"Perhaps your son's ability in that direction is also inherited," he said insinuatingly and with a glitter in his eye.

"I have always managed to take care of myself."

"We're about the same age and weight, Mr. Smith. I keep a couple of pairs of gloves here just for the amusement of the clerks. Suppose we take a little whirl to cool off and get better acquainted."

"Oh, that would be foolish in two old codgers like us, especially when we have no love for each other."

Bock felt disappointed and used the prod. "Very well, Mr. Smith, but if the boy inherits your discretion I'm puzzled to know how he got his reputation as a sparrer."

"Bring out the mits!" roared Smith. "You've made your insinuation. Now we'll see how you take your medicine. I'll just throw these things on a chair," as he stripped down to his shirt and made a belt of his suspenders.

"Lock the door," said Bock to his private secretary, and soon the two men, with children old enough to marry, confronted each other. They fiddled and danced for a few seconds, when Bock let go with his right and soaked Smith in the ear.

"Good eye!" yelled the secretary.

"It'll be a bad eye before I get through," growled Smith, who looked dangerous, while Bock wore an aggravating smile of confidence. He trusted to the same tactics again, but this time Smith threw his head aside and, as Bock came with the force of his blow, met him with a straight jab from the left that threw his head back between his shoulder blades, sent in a horrible smash with the right and knocked Bock under a table eight feet away. He crawled out the other side, got to his feet in a very uncertain manner, leaned on the table and looked daggers.

"I'll send you to the hospital for that, Smith. I'm something better than a raw hand at hard hitting myself," and Bock stroked the "good eye" that was now very bad.

"Oh, you couldn't knock down a man's suit of clothes if you were an auctioneer," retorted Smith, who wanted more of the game and knew how to get it.

"I'll show you!" whooped Bock, who made a rush and worked like a windmill. But this time he got it in the nose and went down so hard that the secretary groaned. Bock was badly punished, and Smith suggested calling it a draw.

"Never a draw!" shouted Bock. "I knew there was a yellow streak in you, Smith."

"I'll make you think it's a streak of lightning before we're through."

"Oh, you blow too much!"

"So does Corbett. Get to work!"

This time Bock was wary, and Smith took the aggressive. He feinted at the stomach with his left, and as Bock doubled up set his jaw rattling with the artist's favorite.

When Bock was resuscitated, he feebly inquired, "Smith, is the boy as good as you are?"

"Better."

"Say, Smith, don't you mention our little friendly sport. Send him up. I've relented." And when Bob called she told him how shockingly "dear papa" had been wounded by the explosion of a bottle of fire extinguishing fluid.—New York Sunday World.

Too Soon to Tell.

Her tears flowed thick and fast.

"And you promised to love me forever," she moaned.

"Well," was his cruel rejoinder, "why don't you wait and see? There's plenty of time yet."—New York Press.

An Up to Date Parable.

Upon the sands, with idle book,
We sat beside the sea,
And love was in my every look.
Ah, she was dear to me!

And there upon the snowy sands
I drew her to my side
And smoothed her hair with tender hands
And won her for my bride.

Ah, handsome, hardened, heartless jilt;
Ah, guileful summer girl;
Ah, house of love that Cupid built
Where crested breakers curl.

Love failed to profit when he planned
By what the Scriptures tell.
He built his house upon the sand,
What wonder that it fell!
—Brooklyn Life.

That Hunting Trip Given Up.

All arrangements for the hunting party which was recently organized by W. K. Vanderbilt and Dr. Seward Webb to shoot big game in Montana and Idaho have been canceled. The reason for the abandonment of the trip is the death of Lieutenant Benton, who was to have formed one of the party.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

A GHASTLY FIND

Mutilated Body Floating in Boston Harbor Today.

LIMBS WERE BOUND AND BODY WEIGHTED.

Supposed to be E. B. Blackwell.

Hull, Mass., Sept. 25.—The body of an unknown man with a large gash on the forehead, the arms and legs bound and the pockets of the clothing filled with rocks was found between Paddock's and Shepp's Island yesterday and was towed to this place.

Body Probably Identified.

Boston, Sept. 15.—The body found at Hull is supposed to be that of Edward B. Blackwell, treasurer of the Consolidated Electric railroad of Montpelier, Vt., who disappeared September 9, and who is supposed to have met with foul play. A brother of Mr. Blackwell will go to Hull to inspect the body today.

LOWELL CYCLIST INJURED.

W. H. Dodge Thrown From His Wheel at Taunton.

Taunton, Sept. 24.—The third day of the Bristol county fair attracted over 15,000 people. The bicycle and horse races were for the most part well contested. W. H. Dodge of Lowell won the three-mile amateur race in 12 minutes, 42 2-5 seconds. Later, he was thrown from his wheel and sustained a bad injury to his spine. He was taken to the Morton hospital.

STARTED FOR BOSTON.

Mr. Bryan Made an Address at Springfield Depot Today.

Springfield, Sept. 25.—Greatly refreshed by a good night's rest, Mr. Bryan arose early and at 11.10 left this city. There was a large but quiet crowd at the depot and to those he made a brief address from the train. At Windsor, the first stop, there was a small crowd and a banner with the words, "McKinley and prosperity." At Windsor Locks another crowd was in waiting.

THE BRAND OF CAIN.

Robert Watts Killed His Brother in a Bar Room Fight.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 25.—In a fit of anger, the result of a saloon fight, Robert Watts shot and killed his brother, Andrew Watts, aged 28. After the crime the murderer disappeared and has not been seen since.

AN AGED SUICIDE.

Haverhill Woman Aged 73 Years Suicides on Account of Poor Health.

Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 25.—Mrs. Phoebe A. Gould, a widow aged 73 years, suicided at her home today by hanging herself to her bedpost. Poor health is supposed to have been the cause.

Utah Republicans Split.

Mt. Pleasant, Utah, Sept. 25.—The republican state convention held here today telegraphed its assurance of support to McKinley and endorsed the St. Louis platform with the exception of the gold plank, declaring for free silver at 16 to 1. The independent republican state convention at Salt Lake city endorsed Bryan and free silver.

Serious Fire in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 25.—Ten tanks of the Waters-Pierce Oil company in East St. Louis were destroyed by fire today, the loss being $40,000, covered by insurance.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

Mr. McKinley had not had breakfast when a delegation of eight carloads of brass workers from Grant Co., Ind., arrived at the house this morning.

LOST HIS BIG TOE.

"Johnnie" Morrisy of Market Street, Painfully Injured.

John Morrissy, a little boy who resides at 521 Market street, lost his big toe, this afternoon. A case fell on his toe and crushed it. Dr. Ricker was called and found it necessary to amputate the toe.

POLICE COURT.

Hadley J.

There were only two drunks in this morning, but there were a number of bad boys before the court in the juvenile session. Six stubborn children were among them and three for trespassing.

Of the pair of drunks Ellen Feeley got six months at the farm and John J. Dooley who appealed yesterday withdrew the appeal and took four months in jail.

John J. Morrison, a small boy, was in court with his right hand badly cut, the result of a scuffle with Thomas Gibbons, another boy.

A party of youngsters were plaguing Morrison at the corner of Marion street and Broadway, Wednesday evening, and during the fight Gibbons who was in the party held an open knife in his hand, Morrison grabbed him by the hand which held the knife and in getting away Gibbons turned his hand in such a manner that the blade entered Morrison's hand, inflicting a three-inch cut. There was no intention on Gibbons' part to stab Morrison and the court allowed him to go upon promising that he would never draw a knife again.

Raised Big Apples.

Mr. John Lynch of Walker street has a crop of enormous apples in his orchard this year. They are fully as large as any that were exhibited at the fair and are great eating.

FITS CURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

ERNEST MEAD

Fell From a Freight Car Early This Morning.

In some way or other, Ernest Mead fell from a freight car on Western avenue at 3.45 this morning and received a concussion of the spine. He resides at 592 Gorham street and was removed in the ambulance to St. John's hospital.

Y. M. C. I. Arrangements.

The Y. M. C. I. has appointed a committee to arrange a schedule for a bowling tournament. Another committee has been named to make preparations for a visit of the Young Men of Lawrence to this city.

Marriage Intention.

The following intentions were recorded at the city clerk's office today: Ernest N. Brocher 27, to Sarah J. Riley, nee Hamilton; Jose A. Seveira 26, to Maria Thomazia 21.

THE CONNEFF-BACON MATCH.

The American Record Holder to Run the Englishman One and Four Miles.

After considerable delay preliminary arrangements have been made for the match races between F. E. Bacon, the English long distance runner and holder of the English amateur record for one mile—4 minutes 17 seconds—and T. P. Conneff, who has won so many American championships and is the holder of the world's amateur record for one mile—namely, 4 minutes 15 3-5 seconds.

While both athletes have earned their reputations as amateurs there is little doubt they are the two fastest men at one mile in the world, and their debut as professionals will be watched with great interest.

The first race will be at four miles and will be run at Ball's Bridge, Dublin, on Oct. 10, and the second race, distance one mile, at Bellevue, Manchester, on Oct. 31. The dates chosen are very late in the season; but, as Conneff is in no condition at present, he wants time to get fit. He gave an exhibition with J. J. Mullen, the Irish champion, at Glasgow on Aug. 8, but made a poor showing, retiring after three laps, evidently finding the pace set by the Irishman a little too fast.

Bacon runs a four mile match with H. Anstead, an English professional, on Sept. 19, which will enable Conneff to get a line on his opponent's form.

Old athletes in this country who have followed the doings of both Bacon and Conneff think the latter has made a bad match in agreeing to run a four mile race, and consider Conneff is at his best from three-quarters of a mile to two miles. That Bacon is very confident is shown by the fact of his stipulating that a deposit for the second match be made before the decision of the first race.—New York Herald.

Pastry is Wholesome When shortened with COTTOLENE

The Cottolene trade marks are "Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, Boston, Portland, Me., and New York.

Tim

One Point

Tim has in common with other five-cent cigars—the price. Compare Tim with the others and you will find no other resemblance.

Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

A BEAUTIFUL FACE may be robbed of its charms by the blight of a poor complexion

POZZONI'S Complexion Powder

is a refreshing and beautifying preparation which imparts to the complexion the soft glow of the tea rose and removes freckles, pimples and all impurities of the skin. Pozzoni's has won its way into the confidence of ladies all over the land. A thirty years' test has proven its merit. In three shades:—Pink or flesh, White and brunette.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

COOL EVENINGS ARE COMING!

Why not order your light weight overcoat now and save a few dollars? Our unlined heavy coverts are dandies.

DAVIS & NICKERSON,

Tailors, 9 CENTRAL STREET.

New Goods Arriving Every Week.

VARIETY STORES use old papers for wrapping purposes. We sell them at this office for 5 cents a hundred.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE with each package of SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

I HAVE HEARD IT BEFORE

A PENNY FOR YOUR THOUGHTS

MAKE A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS

Every dealer is supplied with a variety, from which each purchaser of a package of Sweet Caporal Cigarettes is entitled to a choice free.

JUST TELL THEM THAT YOU SAW ME

TAXES

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of taxes the

TAX LIST FOR 1896.

With instructions to collect in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth, and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell, the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein, and he is now ready to receive payment of said Taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1896, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed on every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the Tax. Each partner is liable for the whole Tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant, by removing his residence since the 1st day of May, or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the Tax demanded by this notice, and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a Tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay, will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1896 IS $15.00 ON $1000.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock a.m. to 3 p.m.

For the convenience of the Tax paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 2 to Oct. 13, inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock p. m. Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 16 to Oct. 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

☞Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1896, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN,

City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

IF YOU WANT A CASE Of the Leading Brands of LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 90 and 102 Lakeview Avenue

Telephone Number 474-4.

Did you know that BERTRAND, THE TAILOR, 24 Middle Street,

Makes clothing for the best dressed people in town? Try him with an order for a Fall Suit or Overcoat.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour, the best in the city.

THE LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY

Are offering some very big bargains for summer tourists. The latest one is the best Dress Suit Case that was ever offered for $5. Also all other Furnishings for traveling.

70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building

DR. KELLEY, SURGEON DENTIST, 161 CENTRAL ST. opposite Washington House

DR. WALKER DENTISTS

WANT COLUMN.

FOR SALE.—Stylish driving horse "Spider" phaeton "coupe" rockaway, corning buggy and sleigh. Particulars given by W. H. Russell, 116 Fletcher street.

FOR SALE—Bicycle, game bull terrier, 38 Hamburg hens and chickens, wire netting, feed cutter, halters, scythe, forks, etc. Call at 70 Fourth ave., Pawtucketville, this week.

WANTED.—Thousands of mechanics of all kinds to use "Sapreblue" for cleaning their soiled and caloused hands. Ask grocers for it.

GOOD INVESTMENT.—500 shares stock in active company for sale at $4 per share, must be sold to settle estate. Address post office box 1804, Boston.

WANTED—A position as stenographer and typewriter; experienced; mercantile or legal work; can give good recommendation; also good references. Address R, Sun office, Lowell, Mass.

FURNISHED ROOM—To let at 222 Charles street.

TO RENT—House, newly painted inside and out, nine rooms, stable, two stalls, carriage house, hen house. Beautifully located between Broadway and Pawtucket street on Wilder. Apply to J. A. Green, 88 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE.—Near Westford and Lane streets, two tenement house, all modern improvements, 5000 feet of land; you can buy this place at a bargain. Call and see G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE.—Near Powell street, two story house, large lot of land; this is your chance to get a home and on easy terms. Price $1450. L. G. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A capable man of good address for local or traveling agent. Permanent position. Ellwanger & Barry, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—In Belvidere, good cottage house of seven rooms, near mills, good lot of land. Price $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Athan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE.—On Westford street, cottage house, small barn, one acre of land; this is a bargain. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE.—In Pawtucketville, near new bridge, good two tenement house, large lot of land, always rented. Price $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop, Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE.—On line of electric road, small place of 16 acres of land, new cottage house; this is your chance. Price $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MOODY STREET BRIDGE HOUSE LOTS.

New Bridge will be completed in a few days. The electric road is being laid across the bridge. Sewers, gas, city water, etc. 76 houses have been built in the last 8 months, and a large number are being built at the present time. Don't delay, choice lots are going quick, prices are low, only 10, 12 and 15c. per foot, easy monthly payments. Call for plans, terms etc. On the land every afternoon.

A. J. RYAN, Agt.

Room 29A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO.

Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding. Blank Books a Specialty.

42 CHURCH STREET.

LOWELL RENDERING CO.

Highest cash prices paid for Hides, Tallow, Skins, etc. Dead animals removed.

Factory and Office, So. Lowell

Telephone, 322-3. City Tel., 563-4.

Not a Flatterer.

He—My personal expenses are £10,000 a year. That's what it costs me to live.

She—Dear me, Mr. Brown, I really wouldn't pay it if I were you. It isn't worth it.—Pick Me Up.

C. B. Coburn & Co.

Artists Materials of all descriptions for China Water color and oil painting. China to be fired should be left at our store Saturday.

63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

This Umbrella Has Gone To Smash.

I will take it to Austin's and have it repaired. He will put a new cover on it and do anything else needed in a first class manner at a reasonable price.

C. E. AUSTIN, 19 Bridge Street.

THE FALL STYLES

In Neckwear and Fancy Bosom Shirts are particularly handsome. Our stock contains all that could be desired in this line and is attracting no end of favorable comment.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,

69 Merrimack Street.

SCHOOL SHOES

For Boys and Girls

Shoes that will stand the strain of HARD WEAR

AT EASY PRICES.

EAGLE SHOE STORE

215 DUTTON STREET.

J. J. LONERGAN. - - Prop.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Summer Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to June 21, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 12.45, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 8.30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Lawrence, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, †11.25 p.m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Haverhill, 8.30, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Salem and Lynn, 8.30 a. m., 1.05, 5.15 p. m.

For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.50 a. m., 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p.m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls, Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.50, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan, Rockland, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays): SUNDAY, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (per steamer), on Mondays and Thursdays, 12.05 p. m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Rockland), Tuesdays and Friday at 5.10 p. m.

†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

On and After June 28, 1895, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.30, ¶6.50, *7.45, *8.50, ¶9.00, *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, ¶3.00, 4.25, ¶5.34 p. m. SUNDAYS, 1.45 a. m.

Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.48, 6.33, ¶6.52, §7.01, §7.18, §*7.27, 7.33, 7.40, *7.48, *8.57, 9.03, *9.50, 11.03, 11.42 a. m.; 12.16, 1.43, ¶3.03, *4.00, 4.10, 4.28, 5.22, ¶5.36, 6.24, 7.47, 8.45 p. m. SUNDAYS, §*7.18, §*7.27, 8.45, *9.10 a. m.; §4.25, §5.58 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.30, §7.01, 7.33, 7.45, 11.00 a.m.; 1.40, 4.28, 8.45 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m., §4.25, §5.58 p. m.

*Express. §Northern Depot Only. ¶Via Bedford.

For Lawrence, 6.30, 10.00 a. m; 4.15 p. m.

For Salem, and Way Stations, §7.33 a. m.; 1.28, 5.23 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.00, 5.00 and 5.47 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.13 a. m.; 1.00, 3.43, 6.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m. and 3.43 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Greenfield, 2.00 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 1.00, 9.13, 9.42, 10.09 a.m; 12.09, 1.00, 1.40, 1.54, 3.43, 5.42, 6.20, 8.13, 8.43 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.09 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3.08 a. m., 2.00, 6.02, 8.13, 8.43 p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.12, 9.42 a. m; 12.09, 1.40 5.42, †8.13 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.13 a. m; 1.40 p. m. 3.43 p. m., Saturday only till August 29th inclusive.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.42 a.m; 1.40, †8.43 p. m.

For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.42 a. m.; 12.09, †8.13 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.42 a. m.; †8.43 p. m.

Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—1.54 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday, 8.43 p.m., except Saturday.

☞ † Daily for Montreal.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

M. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—5:37; sets, 5:34.
Length of day—11h. 57m.
Moon rises—7:24 p. m.
Full sea—1:45 a. m.; 2 p. m.

Forecast for New England: Increasing cloudiness, probably local showers in northern portions; fresh to brisk southwesterly winds; warmer in eastern portion.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
§5 45	6 50	6 00	§7 07
6 30	7 15	6 30	7 08
6 50	8 04	5 40	§7 30
§7 01	7 58	8 00	9 11
*§7 18	8 02	*8 30	§9 19
*§7 27	8 12	*9 00	§9 40
§7 33	8 50	*9 30	§10 07
7 40	8 55	10 00	11 15
*7 45	8 35	10 45	11 58
*8 50	9 40	11 30	§12 07
9 00	10 30	12 00	§12 50
9 45	10 40	*1 00	1 35
11 00	12 07	*1 15	§1 52
§11 42	12 27	2 00	3 04
§12 15	1 07	*3 00	§3 4[illegible]
1 40	2 50	3 30	4 13
3 00	4 22	4 15	§5 34
*§4 00	4 45	4 30	§5 55
*4 10	4 55	*5 00	5 11
4 25	5 30	5 25	6 22
§5 22	6 15	5 50	7 05
5 33	6 53	6 15	7 3[illegible]
*§6 24	7 10	*7 30	§8 10
*§7 47	8 30	*8 00	§8 19
§8 15	9 40	10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 2[illegible]

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
§7 18	8 02	2 15	§3 05
§7 27	8 12	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 15	10 10	5 00	§5 59
§4 25	5 32	7 30	§8 10
§6 58	7 00	8 00	§8 40
		9 01	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 05	7 20	8 30
8 17	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 30	10 25	11 45
10 50	12 02	1 30	1 04
12 05	1 27	2 15	3 12
12 45	1 59	3 30	4 20
2 31	3 41	3 40	4 56
2 55	4 02	4 25	5 45
4 05	5 23	5 01	6 20
5 10	6 43	6 04	7 09
6 45	7 16	6 35	7 45
7 00	8 06	9 40	10 41
9 30	10 37	11 15	12 15

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	5 00	9 19
12 05	1 27	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 29	5 00	6 27
5 30	6 59	8 40	9 40
8 45	9 58		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St station only.

LOCAL NEWS.

Next time try Old Hundred.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'd.

The Twentieth Century Girls met last night.

The Knox Guards had a street parade in Belvidere last night.

A few first-class bicycles to close out at low prices. Green's, 88 Merrimack street.

The republican state committee yesterday elected Walter Coburn of this city a member of the executive committee.

If your coal does not suit you try Mullin, the 1015 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone connection.

The cottagers who have spent the season at Willow Dale held a farewell hop in the big pavilion and dance hall last night.

John J. Scully, aged 39, and William Scanlan, 30, were arrested yesterday on a warrant for breaking and entering a house on St. James street a month ago.

Auction, everything must go as we vacate store this month. Watches, chains, rings, charms, cuff buttons, studs and silver ware. 98 Merrimack street. J. F. Murphy, auctioneer.

An effort will be made in Woburn on Oct. 4 to organize a roller polo league for the coming season. It is hoped to include Woburn, Stoneham, Lowell, Malden, Clinton and Wakefield in the circuit, under the name of the Middlesex league.

Lowell lodge, I. O. O. F., held a regular meeting last night in their quarters in Odd Fellows temple and transacted routine business. Afterwards they adjourned to the upper floor where big kettles of steamed clams were discussed and behold, they were good.

Lakeview Tournament.

The Young Fellows defeated Old 66 last night, 2373 to 2359.

Royal Arcanum.

The new Chelmsford council of Royal Arcanum began its existence last evening. The organization was perfected in Odd Fellows' temple, where remarks were made by Grand Orator A. G. Walsh and others.

Choir Rehearsals at St. Michael's.

Confirmation classes are receiving instructions at St. Michael's church every evening. The sacrament will be administed on the evening of Oct. 20.

The choir rehearsals are held on Thursday evenings now instead of on Sunday.

Butler's Property.

The final account dealing with a piece of property which the late Gen. B. F. Butler owned in Chicago, has just been filed in the Chicago probate court. It belongs to the estate which extends from 3611 to 3621 in Cottage Grove avenue, that city, and is valued at $40,000.

Teachers' Meeting.

The term meeting of the public school teachers took place yesterday in the High school, Supt. Whitcomb, presiding.

Mr. Whitcomb spoke at length on the lecture courses of other educational works. He recommended the agents of the state board of education. Dr. J. W. Dickinson and R. C. Metcalf were two favored by the teachers. He believed in a child study and suggested that a club be formed in its interest. William Monroe was suggested as a speaker upon this branch of study.

EVADE THE LAW

And Sell Cigarettes to Boys Under Age.

School teachers complain to the truant commissioners that a great number of boys under 15 years of age, are indulging in cigarette smoking.

The storekeepers evade the law in a way referred to several days ago in The Sun as practiced by an out of town dealer. They have a lot of motto-buttons which they sell at five cents each and throw in a package of cigarettes. In this way they avoid selling the cigarettes and give them away instead. The attention of the police will be called to the matter.

PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

Held First Term Meeting and Elected Officers.

There was a meeting of Primary School Teachers' association yesterday afternoon. The principal business was the election of officers for the ensuing year, and the following were chosen:

President, Catharine Kelly, Cross street; secretary and treasurer, Mary B. McGovern, Weed street; executive committee, Flora H. Sprague, Plain street; Hattie F. Wakefield, Middlesex street; Marion E. Greene, Howard street; Mary E. Worthley, High street; Anna A. Sargent, Cheever street.

Opening Thursday eve, Sept. 24, Les Miserable bowling alley and billiard hall, E. Merrimack street.

New Crop Teas.

We have just received several lines of new crop teas, which are very choice. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, No. 65 Merrimack street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

When you buy
Sarsaparilla
Ask for the best and you'll
Get Ayer's.
Ask for Ayer's and you'll get
The Best.

MAYOR COURTNEY

Disputes the Opinion of City Solicitor

ON MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH

And Ruling Out Dr. Harrington as a Member.

No department of the city government was ever in such a confused condition as is the board of health.

As a matter of fact nobody knows for a certainty just who are the members of this branch of the government.

Ever since last June its membership has been disputed. From February to June, Dr. Field and Dr. Harrington were the recognized members, James Bayles being absent from the city most of that time because of ill health.

On a sunny June day, as the children's stories read, Dr. Porter, the city physician, appeared at one of the regularly called meetings and entered a claim that he be allowed to take part in the proceedings.

This was indeed a strange and singular demand from a man who from February to June by his refusal to participate in the deliberations of a body because his successor had been appointed and had practically become reconciled to the legality of that appointment and the justice of Dr. Harrington's claim to membership.

However, Dr. Porter's appearance caused a wrangle over the membership and the result was Mayor Courtney was asked to inquire into the status of the board's membership.

This he did, and on Aug. 8th received City Solicitor Qua's opinion in which he expressed a belief that Dr. Harrington was not a member of the board. This placed the young physician on the defensive, or at least was intended to, but instead he became even more aggressive.

Soon after that opinion was rendered to Mayor Courtney the latter became ill and was obliged to take to his bed. As soon as he was able he left for Old Orchard and remained there till the first part of this month. As soon as possible he gave the document his attention, and on Wednesday evening he wrote the following letter to City Solicitor Qua, which was delivered to the latter yesterday afterday afternoon.

Mayor Courtney's Letter.

Lowell, Mass., Sept. 23, 1896.

Francis W. Qua, Esq., city solicitor.

Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your opinion dated August 8th, 1896, which the board of health and city physician requested me to obtain from you "as to the present status of the membership of the board of health."

I have given the opinion careful study trusting I might find in it such an exposition of the law bearing upon the subject as would lead me to feel that the matter was either satisfactorily settled, or that the way was pointed out whereby a board of health might be appointed in the city of Lowell, under the present laws. You will pardon me if I say that the opinion contains what to me seems so many inconsistencies, and so utterly fails to give the information which it should contain in order to guide me in the appointment of a board of health under the present law, that I feel it necessary to call your attention to some of the statements contained in it, and to ask for further information in connection with it.

You assume that chapter 332 of the acts of 1895 is capable of construction, for you attempt to construe it, and yet in effect you treat it as though it was invalid by reason of its being incapable of construction.

After quoting section 1, chapter 332 of the acts of 1895, which provides for the appointment of "A board of health consisting of three members, who shall hold office for the term of three years, from the first Monday in February next succeeding their appointment, one of whom shall be a doctor of medicine," and commenting upon its provisions, you say "the statute plainly requires the mayor to appoint a board of health consisting of three members, each of whom is to hold office for the term of three years from the first Monday in February next succeeding such appointment. But this construction would give us a board of health, every member of which would go out of office by the expiration of his term at the same time. This is so obviously contrary to sound public policy, that I cannot believe it to have been the intent of the legislature."

This would indicate that you are of the opinion that the Mayor was not authorized to appoint a board consisting of three members each for the term of three years and that he was authorized to appoint a board under the provisions of that portion of section one which is enclosed in brackets, for the terms of one, two and three years to begin with, and afterwards one each year for the term of three years.

Notwithstanding this construction you almost immediately give a contrary construction by saying "this sentence does not prescribe the time when the appointments shall be made, but it does clearly prescribe that the term of office of the members shall be three years and just as clearly does not authorize the mayor to appoint any member for a shorter term."

You say the mayor must appoint a board of three members, and that they cannot all be appointed for the term of three years and then you follow that by saying that the mayor must appoint a board of three members and that he cannot appoint any of them for less than three years.

To these conflicting constructions is added still another when you say, "I think that the statute fairly construed contains:

1. A compulsory provision for the establishment in each city, except Boston, of a board of health, consisting of three members, not members of the city council, one of whom should be a doctor of medicine, which board shall be a continuous body, one member of which is to be chosen each year."

I presume by the word "chosen" is meant appointed and confirmed.

Question 1. With such conflicting constructions it is difficult to tell just what you mean. If the latter construction should prevail, why was not the appointment of Dr. Harrington in January last for a term of three years a compliance with the statute?

2. Is not your opinion to the effect that it is impossible for the mayor and aldermen to create a new board, and that the members of the old board shall continue to hold office during life?

3. Was the appointment and confirmation of Dr. Harrington as a member of the board in January last for the term of three years from the first Monday in February, in the manner and form in which he was appointed and confirmed valid and legal under the law? If it was not, please point out wherein it was invalid and illegal and wherein the proceedings either in manner or form were defective and not in accordance with the provisions of chapter 332 of the acts of 1895.

4. To create the new board under the act of 1895, how many members should have been appointed and for what terms?

5. If the appointment of Dr. Harrington as one of the members of the board was legal and valid, are there now vacancies in the board to be filled?

6. If there are vacancies to be filled by reason of a sufficient number not having been appointed, may not the vacancies be now filled under the provisions of the act which provides "All vacancies shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term as above provided?"

7. If any or all members of the old board now holding over, should die, or resign, or move from the city, or decline to serve, or be removed from office by the mayor for cause, could the places of any of them or all of them be filled at once by appointment, and if so, for what terms?"

8. Chap. 80, sec. 8 of the Public Statutes provided that the city physician should be a member of the board of health. This statute was repealed by Sec. 2, Chap. 332, of the Acts of 1895. There is no provision in the Acts of 1895 that the city physician should be a member of the board. In your opinion, was it or not the intention of the legislation that the city physician should not continue to be a member of the board?

There are other questions which occur to me in connection with this matter, but the necessity of asking them may be obviated by consistent answers to the questions herein contained.

Trusting you will answer at your earliest convenience, I am

Yours Respectfully,
WM. F. COURTNEY, Mayor.

City Solicitor Qua had just read the letter when a Sun reporter called at his office. The reporter asked:

"Have you any statement to make regarding it, Mr. Qua?"

"Well, no," answered the city solicitor. "I will prepare an answer just as soon as I can, probably tonight or tomorrow. You see my time is taken up attending to the city's law cases."

"In your opinion do Dr. Field, Dr. Porter and James Bayles constitute the board of health?"

"Yes, sir."

"Of course Dr. Porter draws no salary as a member of the board and Mr. Bayles and Dr. Field are the only salaried members at present?" suggested the reporter.

"That is just the condition."

"And Dr. Harrington gets no salary, he is not considered a member of the board?"

"No sir."

Afterwards it was learned that Dr. Harrington drew salary from Feb. 1, to Aug. 1. On Aug. 8 the opinion which purported to deprive him of membership was submitted and since then his name had not appeared on the pay roll.

Dr. Harrington Not Talkative.

Dr. Harrington was seen in his office last evening by a Sun reporter and informed of the Mayor's communication to the city solicitor. "I don't care to say anything", said the busy young physician, "in fact there is nothing I wish to say about myself or the board of health."

"Did you receive notice of a meeting held by the board this afternoon?" asked the reporter.

"I did, and later I received word the meeting would be held at 11 o'clock this morning.

"What business was transacted, if any?" queried the reporter.

"Really, I prefer that you would get that information from some one else," said the doctor.

Board Meeting.

Acting on this suggestion it was learned that Dr. Field, acting as temporary chairman of the board, had issued a call for a meeting at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. To accommodate Dr. Porter who wanted to attend an outing of the Martin Luthers in the afternoon, the meeting was held at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. Dr. Fields, James Bayles, Dr. Harrington and Dr. Porter were present, and an attempt was made to organize. This could not be done owing to the uncertainty of the membership, and finally the members sent to Mayor Courtney a letter which was received by him last evening.

The letter asks him to submit as soon as possible City Solicitor Qua's opinion as to the membership of the board, which was sent to him last month. That is all the business that could be done and the board adjourned.

Only One Member.

A prominent attorney said last evening, when shown Mayor Courtney's communication to the city solicitor, "I honestly believe that there is only one legal member of that board, and that is Dr. Harrington. That is my opinion and I think if the matter was brought into court, the decision would bear me out."

Mayor Courtney's letter is a very pointed one and the questions he asks demand direct answers, which will undoubtedly be given by City Solicitor Qua.

First class job printing at this office.

Liver Ills
Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work
Hood's Pills
easily and thoroughly.
Best after dinner pills.
25 cents. All druggists.
Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Fine Dyeing and French Cleansing
Dyeing of Every Description, all Shades and Black.
BOSTON STEAM DYE HOUSE
F. B. Leed's Agent, Runel's Building, cor. Bridge and Merrimack Street. Ladies' and Gents' garments dyed, cleansed and pressed.

THE GREAT DELAY

In the Venezuelan Commission's Report

WAS UNAVOIDABLE WITH ITS LABORS.

The Work More Intricate Than Expected.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The report of the Venezuelan commission, appointed last January to investigate the British-Venezuelan boundary line dispute, will be made to the president shortly before congress convenes, in December. It was expected that the report might be ready Nov. 1, but complications in connection with the work in Holland has caused delay. The several members of the commission have been at work on the different branches all summer, with the object of reporting a decision as early as possible.

Justice Brewer, the chairman of the commission, has called a meeting of the commission for Oct. 9, and it was thought that at that meeting all the necessary data could be submitted and the decision arrived at. All the work of the members of the commission had been arranged with this purpose in view. The material collected in Spain by the British and Venezuelan governments, relative to the original Spanish possessions in the territory in dispute, and the material from the propaganda at Rome, where the records of the old Catholic missions are kept, is in the possession of the commission, and copies were distributed to the members as readily as they were obtained. This material, with the exception of some documents which Frederic Coudert, one of the members of the commission, will bring with him from Rome, is complete.

The prospective delay will be incident to the work of Professor Baer, who has been charged with the task of ransacking the Dutch archives in Holland. Professor Baer was instructed to make a most thorough search for everything that might have a bearing on the subject, and to obtain accurate copies of all documents. His investigation led him to London. Justice Brewer yesterday received a cablegram from him saying that his work in London has been completed, and that he would return to Holland, but could not finish before the middle of October.

This information was a disappointment to Justice Brewer, who had hoped that all the original material would be on hand by Oct. 9. However, the commission can proceed with the examination of the other material until Professor Baer arrives, the latter part of October. Professor Baer has kept Justice Brewer informed of the progress of his work, and his information has been promptly distributed among the members of the commission, but, as Justice Brewer says, in the decision of a question of such grave importance and far-reaching effects, each member will be obliged to examine the documents for himself. With the submission of the report to the president, the commission's work ceases.

Daring Robbery In Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Two men, carefully disguised, committed a daring robbery at the Union Foundry company's office in Brighton park yesterday afternoon, and robbed the company of $1600, and escaped by means of a buggy, after an exciting chase, but not before they had shot one man, Frank Nyhoft, and fired several shots into the crowd who were in pursuit. A patrol wagon also gave chase, but without success. The foundry is in a lonesome place, at the extreme end of Brighton park, and no other buildings are near it. In the office Treasurer O'Rourke was engaged in filling the envelopes of the men preparatory to paying off, and the top of his desk was covered with money. The robbers compelled the five men to line up, and while one kept them covered with two big revolvers the others scooped up the money in sight, about $1600, and then both made a dash for the door. They had left a buggy standing near the building, and springing into it they drove rapidly north across the prairie.

France In the Triumvir.

Manchester, Sept. Sept. 26.—The Guardian understands that an agreement is probable between Great Britain, Russia and France, in order to bring about a settlement of the eastern question, the co-operation of France being secured by an understanding regarding Egypt. Continuing, The Guardian expresses the belief that the scheme suggested is to neutralize both Egypt and Turkey under an international guarantee, with their rulers under international tutelage.

Carlisle at Washington.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Secretary Carlisle has returned to the city after a few weeks' absence. The secretary was busy with his mail yesterday, and said he had not yet had an opportunity to give any consideration to the large number of invitations he had received to deliver addresses during the remaining weeks of the campaign.

Royals Wouldn't Have It.

London, Sept. 26.—Sir George Newnes made a request to the Royal London Yacht club to support him in issuing a challenge for the America cup, the condition to be attached to the challenge that the matches should be sailed off Halifax, and that only the load-water line and the length of the challenger should be required to be stated, as in the case of the Valkyrie. The Royal London Yacht club has declined to accede to Sir George's request, on the ground that the club had previously passed a resolution to the effect that the new deed of gift to the New York Yacht club for the cup was inimical to the sport of yachting.

"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."
A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application.
ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.

GREAT OVATION TO BRYAN.

Continued.

fully five minutes.

Mr. Williams lauded Mr. Bryan, and then set the audience wild by referring to the bitter state fight between the Gold and Silver Democrats. The struggle will culminate at today's convention, which will be held in Music hall, and when the speaker suggested that the adherents of the silver wing remain in the hall all night to avoid to be frozen out, the demonstration was indescribable. Men leaped to their feet and tossed their hats into the air, and confusion became pandemonium, when the band began to play "Hold the Fort." After a moment, however, the music helped to restore something like order, but the noise was resumed when the musicians responded with a vigorous "Yes" to Williams' demand that they too would remain in the hall till morning.

In the midst of the cyclonic outburst, Mr. Bryan appeared in a doorway at the left side of the stage. He was preceded by Frank A. Hobart, and followed by others of the Massachusetts reception committee.

The applause which greeted the nominee continued nearly five minutes. While it was at its height, a big man with a little girl in his arms ran down the middle aisle and hoisted her up to the stage, where she handed to Mr. Bryan a boquet of daisies and roses, which was almost as big as herself. Mr. Bryan smilingly accepted the boquet and shook the little one's hand. The candidate placed the flowers on the top of the speaker's stand, at which he stood, and began his address which will be found in another column.

Over 1000 people gathered in Memorial hall at Dedham last night to await the coming of Mr. Bryan. The doors opened at 10 o'clock, when there were about 200 persons waiting admission. The audience were obliged to wait, as Mr. Bryan had lost his train, but shortly before midnight he appeared, escorted by Mr. Williams. The latter, in introducing the candidate, said that the audience should not expect much from a man who had already delivered four speeches today. Mr. Bryan said in part: "When George Fred and I were acquainted in congress we got along nicely, but we get along better on the silver question, and I want to say to you that your best interests is to support bimetallism. There are many people who believe in bimetallism, but when it comes to the point they join with those against, instead of for bimetallism. You may doubt the success of bimetallism in this country alone, but she has the power to make the nations accept it. If you believe in the success of gold or silver for standard money, you will of necessity join with those who accept bimetallism. Every day adds to those who accept it. Don't take the newspapers' advice on bimetallism. Bimetallism appeals to the heart of those who plead that gold appeals to the heartless."

At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Bryan was escorted to the home of Mr. Williams, where he spent the night.

From Springfield to Boston.

There was a large crowd about the special car which had been provided for Mr. Bryan, when attached to the 1:18 regular train, it was pulled out of Springfield yesterday. It was demonstrative, and the candidate was given three cheers and a tiger, which must have, in a great measure, acted as an offset to the heretofore not too enthusiastic receptions. J. H. Mellen and James O'Gara of Worcester were on the train, acting as representatives of the receiving committee from that city. Short stops were made, in order to give the people of Palmer, Warren and Brookfield an opportunity to see the nominee, and to allow a few of them to shake his hand.

It was a great big crowd that met the three-time nominee at Worcester. It surrounded the depot, and the platoon of police had all it could do to get Mr. Bryan from the car to the carriage in waiting. He was taken immediately to a stand erected in the public square, where for 20 minutes he addressed a crowd which completely filled the arena about the platform, and which was, like the Springfield gathering, more demonstrative then those of Thursday. They cheered him liberally, and whenever he made a point in favor of the white metal the applause was forthcoming with a vigor. He left Worcester at 4:16, on the same special car that he had used for the last two days.

One element of discord was visible at the meeting in Worcester. Immediately back of the speaker's stand was the underwear factory of William H. Burns, which was draped with bunting and flags, interspersed with mottoes favorable to the Republican candidate. Among other decorations were two flags, one the Stars and Stripes, on which was a large picture of Major McKinley, and the other a large red flag, on which was displayed a portrait of Mr. Bryan. These caused much unfavorable comment, but the nominee apparently did not notice them.

Off For Manchester.

Mr. Bryan, with Mr. Sewall and party, left Boston at 8:30 today for Manchester, N. H., where a meeting has been arranged. On the way the candidate will probably make short speeches at a few stopping places. The party will leave Manchester at 11 o'clock for Lawrence, where a meeting will be held in city hall. Only a short stop will be made, as the candidates will take the 1:45 train for Portland and Bath, Me. It is expected that Mr. Bryen will arrive at Mr. Sewall's home this evening, to remain until Monday morning, when he will return to this city. The program for next week is not yet settled.

As Bynum Sees It.

Chicago, Sept. 26. — W. D. Bynum, chairman; John P. Frenzel, treasurer, and C. V. Holman, chief of the literary bureau of the gold standard Democrats, formally opened their headquarters yesterday. Chairman Bynum says an energetic campaign in the south by Palmer and Buckner will also be commenced. "The sentiment in the east is all one way," said Mr. Bynum, who came direct from New York. "A large majority of the Democrats will vote for McKinley. New York will give him 200,000, if my advices are correct. There are states in which Palmer may secure more votes than Bryan. From what I heard in a private way I believe New Hampshire will give Palmer more votes than Bryan."

Fight Against Altgeld.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Governor Altgeld's friends are getting worried over the political outlook. Even they are not at all sure that he will be re-elected. Gold Democrats, under the lead of W. S. Forman, their candidate for governor, are making a most vigorous fight against Altgeld, and the Republicans are contributing their share of the work needed to prevent his success. The governor's campaign is badly handicapped by a decided shortage in funds. The fight against the governor is growing more aggressive daily.

Court Adjourned to Hear Speeches.

Little Falls, Minn., Sept. 26. — The special train bearing General Alger, General O. O. Howard, General D. F. Sickles, Corporal Tanner and others, arrived in this city yesterday. The district court, which was in session, took a recess for an hour so as to allow the jurors time to hear some of the distinguished speakers.

Generous Spaniards.

London, Sept. 26.—A meeting of the Spanish Chamber of Commerce of London, held last night, resolved to form a committee of Spanish mercantile houses to collect funds for the sick and wounded Spaniards and insurgents alike in Cuba and the Philippine islands. The chamber voted down a proposal to subscribe a sum of money to present to Spain a man-of-war.

Troops Still Piling In.

Habana, Sept. 26.—Steamship Santiago arrived here yesterday from Spain, with 59 officers and 2050 soldiers, to re-enforce the Spanish army here. There were several cases of smallpox on board the steamer, and she was fumigated before the troops landed.

Saco Mills to Start Up.

Saco, Me., Sept. 26.—All departments of the York corporation except the gingham weaving department will resume operations Oct. 5. The mills have been closed for four months, during which time between 1000 and 1500 people have been idle.

Dongola Is Unhealthy.

Dongola, Sept. 26.—The camp of the Egyptian expedition has been moved three miles south of the city, the purpose being to secure healthier quarters than found in the city.

For pin worms, eczema, hives—in fact any of the various torturing, itchy diseases of the skin—Dean's Ointment is an instant and positive remedy. Get it from your dealer.

CHALIFOUX'S
Supreme in Men's Suits,
Supreme in Fall Overcoats,
Supreme in Boy's Clothing,
Supreme in Shoes,
Supreme in Hats,
Supreme in Furnishing Goods.
That's our position this as in past seasons. Our present stock, however is the most comprehensive and representative we have ever shown,
$8 and $10
Everybody will remember the splendid values offered by us last season in Suits and Overcoats at $8 and $10.
Great as they were, however, those we offer this season are greater still.
COMPARE
The actual clothing as well as the advertisements of the various firms bidding your patronage, and we are sure to make the sales ninty-nine times out of a hundred.
J. L. CHALIFOUX,
49 to 59 Central Street.

A Well Established Profitable Business,
ON MERRIMACK STREET FOR SALE AT
SANBORN & DONOVAN'S
Room 1, Swan's Block, Central street. Bad debts of all kinds collected. Telephone 60-5.

FOR TODAY
A FINE SELECTION OF FRESH FISH

Mackeral	5c. to 7c. each	Perch	18c a doz
Halibut	10c. to 12c. lb	Eels	12c. a lb
Cod	3c. a lb	Hadd (sliced)	7c. a lb
Flounder	5c. a lb	Finnan Haddies	8c. a lb
Herrings	12c. to 15c. doz		

All the above are from the first selection from the latest catches.
Union Market, Middlesex St. Foot of South

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

DIVISION 11, A. O. H.

Gave Complimentary Party in Honor of the Ladies.

Division 11, A. O. H. gave a party complimentary to their lady friends in their hall last evening. About 250 couples were present and everybody enjoyed the occasion immensely.

FUNERALS.

WEBBER—The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. Webber occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. J. Wing, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. R. A. Greene officiated and interment in the Lowell cemetery.

MIDGLEY—The funeral of Mrs. Clarissa Midgley occured at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon from her late home, 11 South Whipple street. Rev. Smith T. Ford officiated, and there were singing by a male quartet. Bearers were Messrs. Floyd, Tinker, Emory, Buchanan, Tibbetts and Whittaker. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

TYLER—The funeral of Mrs. M. Tyler occurred yesterday afternoon from her late home, 215 Foster street. Rev. R. A. Greene of Grace Universalist church conducted the service, and Mr. and Mrs. George E. Burns sang "O Paradise" and "Rock of Ages," two favorite selections of the deceased. Simple services were conducted at the grave in Lowell cemetery by Rev. Mr. Greene.

Football Club.

A foot ball team, connected with the L. C. A. A., was organized yesterday and the prospects are bright for some first-class chasing of the pig-skin.

Of the association Al. G. Smith is president and Fred C. Weld, secretary. Thos. R. Whitehead was chosen manager and George E. Garrity captain.

A republican flag raising will take place at Pilling's shoe factory soon. Will the employes dare to express disapproval? Not until election day.

Auction Saturday afternoon and evening and Monday evening, last chance to get watches, jewelry and silverware at your own price. Green's, 88 Merrimack street. J. F. Muphy, auctioneer.

You Can Pay More
And get less, but you cannot pay less and get more than we give you. A large variety of EXCLUSIVE STYLES, in the latest designs.
Louis Alexander,
Formerly of Fifth Ave., New York.
Importer and Tailor, No. 65 Central Street

Beautiful Dolls FREE.

The French Doll.
Five beautiful dolls, lithographed on cardboard, eight inches high. Can be cut out and put together by the children—no pasting. Each doll has two complete suits. American, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, German, Swiss, Turkish and Indian costumes. All parts being interchangeable, many combinations can be made, affording endless amusement and instruction. A high-class series of dolls, patented and manufactured for us exclusively and not to be compared with the numerous cheap paper dolls on the market.
How To Get Them.
Cut from five outside wrappers of None Such Mince Meat the head of the girl holding pie. Send those with ten cents in silver—wrapped in paper—and your full name and address, and we will send the dolls postpaid. Or we will send them free for twenty heads of the girl. Send only the heads to avoid extra postage.
MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

DOESN'T SEEM POSSIBLE DOESN'T SEEM POSSIBLE
A. G. POLLARD & CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.
Statement for This Saturday Noon
SINCE THURSDAY MORNING LAST,
WE HAVE SOLD 2300 PAIRS
OF THOSE
DAMAGED COTTON BLANKETS,
AT 35c. PAIR.
And the sale is still crowding our counters with eager purchasers; It is undoubtedly the most successful Blanket Sale we ever had, and at the rate they are going now, this immense purchase will be sold out in a few days.
We Beg to Apologise for the unavoidable delay in delivering all these bundles, and we will have extra teams today and deliver as fast as possible.
A. G. Pollard & Co.

THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXXII. NO. 21. THE SUN leads in local news. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1896. THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation. PRICE ONE CENT.

SECOND EDITION

The Sun is the only evening penny paper in Lowell printing Telegraphic News.

POPULIST CONVENTION.

Met in Wesleyan Hall, Boston, This Morning.

Boston, Sept., 26, 1896—The Populist state convention opened in Wesleyan hall at 11 o'clock this morning. E. Gerry Brown presiding. Committees were appointed and the convention adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Suicide's Body Found.

Boston, Sept. 26—The body of a well dressed, dark complexioned man about 30 years old, with a revolver in one hand, a mirror in the other and a mark in the head was found in Franklin park this morning.

Bryan at Manchester.

Manchester, N. H., Sept. 26—Mr. Bryan left Manchester at 10.50. He was received by thousands and made a lengthy address.

Police Court—Hadley, J.

The unlucky 13 again who didn't see Bryan or any one outside of the court were all up for drunkenness.

William Manahan got six months at the state farm and James A. Harrigan, eight months.

There were two assault cases, the defendants being Thomas Lees and Timothy O'Neil.

George Savigeau is a boy whom the court thinks is starting out on a tough career. Before now he has been in for assault and battery and there was a complaint made against him for larceny.

Today he was in for drunkenness and trespassing and the court fined him $25, stating that the next time George gets in he will go to prison.

William Scanlon and John J. Scully were tried for alleged burglary of the house of Thomas E. Carson.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 5000 feet of land at 20 Butterfield Street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

FOR FLOWERS

GO TO

PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS

293 Central Street.

TWO MEN KILLED.

They Were Thrown From a Gravel Train This Noon.

Pittsfield, Sept. 26.—Dennis Dolan and Philip Fogarty, two switchmen, were thrown from a gravel train as it was rounding a switch this noon and were killed.

BRYAN AT LAWRENCE.

He Addressed a Gathering of 8000 People There.

Lawrence, Sept. 26.—William Jennings Bryan arrived here at 12.35 this afternoon and was escorted to the Essex house for lunch by the democratic city committee. Afterwards he addressed an audience of 8000 people from the City hall steps. He left for Maine with Sewall at 1.45 p. m.

Thacher Declines to Run.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 26.—John Boyd Thacher has declined the nomination for governor of New York in his statement to the notification committee.

Mr. Thacher in his statement, which is quite lengthy, says that his nomination was made without his knowledge and he was not informed of the nature of the platform nor of his nomination until after the convention had adjourned. His ideas on the financial question have not changed and he cannot accept the nomination.

DEATHS.

SULLIVAN—Margaret Sullivan, aged 15 years, daughter of Richard and Ellen Sullivan, died this morning at their home, 50 Fenwick street. Funeral tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

DOYLE—Catherine Doyle, aged 1 year, 6 months, child of M. F. and Mary Doyle, died this morning at their home, 7 Davis Street court.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

The Salem News of Friday in its Peabody items had the following:

J. H. Harrington of Lowell, democratic candidate for congress from the fifth district, was in town yesterday and attended the county dinner at the South church vestry. He is a good, clean, bright-looking man, and his appearance on the stump, if he takes the stump, will win him votes.

From the Haverhill Gazette.

Editor Harrington of the Lowell Sun is accused of the awful crime of having a coachman, and this is advanced as a reason why he should not be elected to congress from Billy Knox's district. Any man possessed of gumption enough to run a paper these times and make enough out of the business to own a coachman, ought to be made secretary of the treasury. We nominate Johnny Harrington for Carlisle's place.

Money deposited in the Five Cent Savings bank begins to draw interest next Saturday.

Pain-Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS')

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer.

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for

Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache.

TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

MEN'S FLEECE-LINED UNDERWEAR, 29c.

We offer today **100 DOZ. MEN'S FLEECE-LINED WINTER UNDERWEAR,** regular 50 cent goods, for **29 CENTS EACH.**

These shirts and drawers are subject to slight mill imperfections, and on this account are offered at just about half price.

Putnam & Son,

166 Central Street.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s EXPORT BEER

Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, is the

Best Spring Tonic

Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

ISSUES CLEARED

From the Mist of Gold Bug Sophistry.

OPPONENTS OF SILVER ABLY HANDLED BY BRYAN

In His Discourse at Music Hall, Boston.

Following is Mr. Bryan's address before the delegates to the state convention in Music hall, Boston, last night:

"And this is Boston." (Applause and a voice, "That's what it is.")

"Mr. Chairman, I esteem it a great privilege to be permitted to speak in this city, and to present a cause in which I believe among a people who have been reported to be hostile to it (laughter), and, I am glad to present that cause to those who are about to furnish an evidence of their devotion which is not often called for.

"I never had a chance to address those who kept the pass at Thermopylae (applause), but I am glad that I am permitted to speak to those who are going to keep the pass here. (Applause.) In ordinary times it would not be necessary for us, who believe as we do, to resort to extraordinary measures, but, my friends, we have passed through an unusual campaign; we are in the midst of an unusual struggle, and we have to meet an enemy that does not always scruple at the means employed.

"I have known something of the advocates of the gold standard. We went through this contest, in our State before other States did and got acquainted with the genus gold bug. (Laughter.) I have great respect for Republicans. I have great respect for any man who has an opinion, believes in a thing and stands by it, and tells the people what he believes in. I have great respect for any man of conviction. I care not how widely he may differ from me. As I desire the right to think as I please, I concede the right to everyone to think as he pleases; and when I find a man espousing a cause in which he believes he cannot express himself so emphatically as to take from me the respect which I always feel toward an honest opponent. (Applause.)

"But there is one thing which I do not like, and there is one thing which I do not hesitate to express my dislike for, and that for a man who has a belief and dares not take the public into his confidence. (A voice, "Good," and applause.) I respect the advocate of the gold standard who says he is for a gold standard. I cannot say so much for a man who says he is for bimetallism on the outside and works for the gold standard quietly. (Applause.)

Respect Men Who Engage in Open Fight.

"I am willing to meet in open field an opponent who stands for a principle and a candidate. I am willing to meet in open field a party who adopts a platform, nominates candidates upon the platform, and then tries to elect a candidate of the platform. (Applause) I cannot say so much for those, who having been defeated in a fair convention, try to steal the name "Democrat" from those who are entitled to it (applause), and then put a ticket in the field which they do not expect to vote for. (Applause.)

"I say that a man who says he is for honest money and then nominates a ticket for the purpose of electing another does not commence at the right place to prove his honesty. I have had something to do with gold standard democrats. I have seen them in Nebraska. I have seen them beaten at the primaries and beaten in convention, and then I have seen them resort to every sort of deception in order to elect a republican in order to prove that they are better democrats than any one else. (Applause.)

"Therefore, I am prepared for all sorts of underhanded schemes. I am prepared for all sorts of work in the dark, and when we have to deal with men who, instead of fighting an open fight, are always seeking to drive some underhand blow, we have got to take all the precaution; we cannot fight them like an open enemy.

"I am glad to speak in this state. It did not require much persuation to obtain my promise to come. (Applause.) When my colleague in congress, with whom I did battle on this money question; when my colleague in congress, who was opposed to me at every step on this money question, became a convert to free silver, all differences between us on the subject disappeared and we stood together (applause), and when he came to Chicago to represent at least a part of the democracy of Massachusetts (laughter and a voice "A big part"), at that time a part. (Great applause.) When he came representing at that time a part and took his stand I made up my mind that if George Fred Williams could fight (great applause), could fight for free coinage against all the hostile influences of the Bay state, I could come and hold up his hand while he fought the battle of the people. (Great applause.)

Fanatics, Enthusiasts, Heroes.

"No part of this country is so far from my home that I cannot reach it if one word of mine or one act of mine can give encouragement to a warrior like George Fred Williams. (Great applause.) I know something of the embarrassment which surrounds one when he takes a position opposed by his friends and acquaintances. I know something of the bitterness which is aroused by the independence which is shown on such occasions; but my friends, it has been the history of every cause that some one had to stand for and take the abuse as they blazed away where multitudes followed after. (Applause.)

"I heard someone say that when a person saw a thing he was a fanatic; when a number were able to see the same thing he became an enthusiast, and then when everybody saw it he became a hero. (Applause.) Two months ago George Fred Williams was a fanatic. He is now an enthusiast. The time will come when his name will be written among the heroes of Massachusetts. (Great applause and a voice "Tomorrow it will.")

"My friends, no question was ever settled in this country until it was settled by the great mass of the people. Financiers never settled a question. Bosses never settled a question. The voters themselves are the only ones who can settle any great question. (Applause). For the first time this money question has been submitted to the vote of the American people. Heretofore the two great parties have adopted platforms very similar, and where they did not get their platforms exactly alike they corrected the mistake by getting their candidates exactly alike. (Great applause.)

"The same influences have controlled both party conventions, and when they have nominated men who thought the same on platforms substantially alike, these financiers would sit back and say: 'Both good men, both good men.' (Great applause.) They tried it this year. They went to St. Louis and they wrote a platform. Your newspapers had declared that gold was the money of civilization. (Laughter.)

Republicans Pledged to Bimetallism.

"Your newspapers declared that we had outgrown silver. Your newspapers declared that there could not be two yard sticks. Your newspapers declared that bimetallism was simply the trick of a man who owed money and wanted to pay his debts in cheap dollars. That it was simply the device of the mine owners who wanted to raise the value of silver bullion, and that it was the doctrine of the demagogue who advocated it to get votes from those who did not know anything. (Laughter.) These were the people who were behind bimetallism, and representatives of those who thought this way went to St. Louis. They had their own way; they could have written any platform that they wanted to. (Laughter.)

"What kind of a platform did they write? (A voice, "Bimetallism.") Exactly. Is there anything in the republican platform that talks about gold being the only money for civilized people to use? (A voice, "No.") Nothing of the kind. Anything there condemning the two yard stick idea? Not at all. Anything there condemning any man a demagogue who believes in bimetallism? Not a thing. Any slander upon the men who want bimetallism in order to pay their debts easily? Not a bit. Anything about the mine owner who wants bimetallism in order to raise the price of his bullion? Not a word.

"What did the platform say?" Why, it obliged the republican party to get rid of a gold standard and substitute bimetallism. That is what it did. (Applause.) The republican platform obliges the republican party to substitute the double standard for the single gold standard. When? When other nations will allow it. (Great applause.) If the gold standard is a good thing, then why ought we to try to get rid of it? If it is a bad thing, then why should we keep it?

"The republican party cannot defend a gold standard as a thing to be desired. Why? Because when it promises to get rid of it and substitute something else, it cannot very consistently say that the thing it is trying to get rid of is better than the thing it is trying to get. (Laughter and applause.)

Republican Platform a Sham.

"Now, why was that platform written in that way? Was it because those men who wrote it are going to try and secure international bimetallism? No, international bimetallism is a fraud, and those know it best who talk about it the most. (Great applause.)

"The republican platform declared in favor of a gold standard until—that is a long word my friends—until what? Until American people desire a change? No, they desire it now, because the platform pledges itself to try and get the change

"How long? Until the people need a change? No, the platform covers that ground, because unless we need it the republican party would not try to get it.

"How long are we to maintain a gold standard? For a year? It does not say that. According to that platform, although we want to get rid of a gold standard, although we are anxious to substitute bimetallism, we must maintain the gold standard for ever, for foreign nations insist on our doing it. (Great applause.)

"That is what the platform says. I have not misquoted that platform. That is the platform, and if you doubt it, take it and read it.

"Now, they went to Chicago, and a part of the democratic convention tried to get a plank just like it. (Applause.) The minority plank in the Chicago platform declared against free coinage because it would interfere with the securing of international bimetallism, 'towards which all efforts should be directed.' (Laughter.)

Two Platforms That Are Alike.

"Now, is there any difference between those two platforms? Both of them held out international bimetallism as a desirable thing, and one of them promises to maintain the gold standard until we can get it, and the other opposes independent free coinage for fear it will prevent us getting it (laughter and applause)—just enough variance to show that there were two witnesses with testimony furnished by the same source. (Laughter.)

"You read Greenleaf on 'Evidence' and you will find that it takes away from the weight of testimony to have two witnesses testify in exactly the same language. (Laughter.) There must be a little variance in order to avoid the appearance of having it manufactured. (Renewed laughter.) And these two platforms had just enough variance to take away the appearance and proof of the fact that they were both written by the same people.

"Now, another thing about that Chicago convention which amused me very much. The people elected delegates to the Chicago convention. They not only elected them, but they instructed them, and nearly two-thirds of the delegates in that convention whose seats were not contested were elected and instructed all the way from the primaries up to the national convention. It was known in advance that a decided majority of the delegates were instructed for free coinage without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. (Applause.) And yet in spite of that, in spite of that unknown desire, purpose and determination on the part of the majority, the democratic national committee refused to recognize the voice of the people, and attempted to choose a presiding officer in opposition to the wishes of a majority of the delegates to that convention.

The Majority Ruled at Chicago.

"I am not speaking of the person whom they selected, because he is free, as free from objection as anyone opposed to the free coinage; but I am speaking of the fact that the machinery of the party did as it always does when the gold standard men run it—it assumed to be greater than the people from whom the machine derived its right. (Great applause.) Now what was the result?

"Why, men came down there with the open and avowed purpose of changing the vote on the silver question in spite of the instructions which bound those delegates. Think of a man calling himself a democrat, and then boasting that he was able to make men violate the instructions under which they came and betray the people who had sent them there. (Applause.)

"But show me a gold standard convention, and I will show you a convention where they have no more respect for the rights of the people to rule, or the wishes of those who sent them there, than a monarch has for the desires of his subjects. (Applause.) Now, my friends, the majority ruled at Chicago. (Applause and a voice "Glad of it.") The men who did not want anybody to be a delegate unless he would pledge himself to support the nominees of the convention, men who boasted that they were always loyal to the party, and who suspected every man's loyalty who did not agree with them, went down, took part in the convention, and then went out to do what they said they would not do, to do what they denounced in advance other people for because they said they intended to do, and the very men who went to Chicago and there tried to get a platform declaring for international bimetallism, when they got together by themselves down in Indianapolis, in the hurry of the moment forgot all about international bimetallism. (Applause.)

Gold in the Country.

You ask the treasury officials where the gold is, and they will tell you how much there is in the treasury, and then they will tell you how much there is in the national bank vaults, and then they will tell you how much they estimate in the state banks. And then what?

It leaves something like $900,000,000 which they describe as the "invisible supply of gold in the country." (Laughter and applause.) "Invisible" means "cannot be seen," (Laughter.) And they could not find a better term to describe this gold. (Laughter and applause.) It is the invisible supply of gold, which nobody knows anything about, and which, in my judgment, nobody can ever find anything about. I will venture the assertion that if this nation were raked with a fine tooth comb you could not find $400,000,000 of gold in the United States today, applause.—an amount so small that a half dozen financiers can corner it any day in the year.

How would you like to have a rope around your neck and have somebody holding the rope whom you didn't know and couldn't see, and then wait all the time to see when he would pull it? (Laughter and applause.)

That is the financial system that we have today.

The Income Tax.

Then there are some who said they didn't like that plank which expressed a preference for an income tax. How tender some of their consciences have become! (Applause and laughter.) Why, when we were passing that income tax bill there were persons who said it was unconstitutional, and when we pointed to the fact that the supreme court had already declared time and again that the income tax was constitutional, these opponents of the income tax still insisted that the court might reverse itself.

What right had they to attack the decisions of the Supreme court? (Great laughter and applause.) Why, the attorneys who went before that court, and asked the court to reverse its decision' showed the court, or tried to show the court, that those decisions were wrong. Out on these anarchists that dare to go before the court and impede legislation! (Great laughter.)

And those decisions which they tried to overturn were rendered by full court and by unanimous opinion. (Applause). The decision, which we think, may possibly be reversed by a future court, was rendered by a majority of one, and that one majority was made by a judge who changed his mind in two months. (Laughter and applause). My friends, it is more than two months since that decision was rendered, and how do we know but what he has got back to our side again? (Laughter).

They have a new judge on the bench. How can we tell until another case gets to him what his opinion is? They are very tender about a judgment like that—much more so than they are about a decision that they don't like. (Laughter and applause).

Of all these men who are criticizing there is not one of them that tells you that he lives under a government which protects him and yet that he wants to shirk the responsibility of paying taxes (applause)—not one of them! (A voice, "That's so.") Why don't they do it?

Ah, my friends, because these men know that an income tax is just, they know that they are not doing their duty when they refuse to pay it, but they skulk around in the dark and call people bad names rather than expose their own unwillingness to support their flag and their government. (Applause and cries of "Good.")

But now I must go. (Cries of "Go on? Go on! We are going to stay here all night.") No, my friends, I must go. I want you to take this question, I want you to study it and have your own opinion. They tell you they want agitation stopped. I tell you that agitation will never stop until the gold standard is wiped out of existence in this country. (Enthusiastic applause and cheering.)

BOX CALF SCHOOL SHOES

Our first consideration, whether you buy a high or low priced Shoe of us—the Shoe will be good—be fully worth the money.

We have School Shoes for boys and girls made of Box Calf, Titan Calf, and crackproof Calf, and the prices range from $1.50 upwards.

The Wear-Well School Shoes

We have made expressly for our trade. They are the best Shoes we know how to produce, and after our long experience we ought to know what would stand the wear and tear of scholars. We want you to try them, they don't cost any more than others.

MEDIUM PRICED SHOES.

Youth's 11 to 2 at $1.50. Boys' 2½ to 5½ at $2. Child's 5 to 8, $1.25, 8½ to 10½ at $1.50, Misses' 11 to 2 at $2, Girls 2½ to 6 at $2.50. New pairs for any that don't wear well.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.

FEET FITTERS, OPP. CITY HALL.

SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

LOCKED IN---LOCKED OUT

Dual Democratic Convention at Music and Faneuil Halls.

Music Hall Nominates Hon. Geo. Fred Williams—Faneuil Hall Endorses Bryan and Sewall—Gold Men Withdraw and Nominate F. O. Prince for Governor—Williams Endorsed by Faneuil Hall Also—Callahan of Holyoke For Lieut. Governor — Farley, Chairman.

Boston, Sept. 26.—About 300 delegates to the Democratic state convention, which is to be called to order today, are camped in Music hall this morning, armed with their credentials, and determined to remain until the convention adjourns. The state committee, which is controlled by the advocates of the gold standard, yesterday afternoon announced that the tickets of admission to the convention would not be given out until this morning. The silver contingent announced yesterday its intention of opposing the officers of the convention suggested by the state committee, and it was expected that the first fight of the convention would come on the election of a temporary chairman, when the silver men proposed to show their strength and overthrow the gold faction. The silverites therefore claim that the object of the state committee, in deferring the destribution of tickets until this morning, was a plan intended to prevent many of the silver delegates from getting into the hall in time to participate in the organization, as they maintained it would be impossible to inspect credentials and give out tickets to all of the 2500 delegates before the convention opened.

The silver men therefore suggested that the delegates admitted to the Bryan meeting last night remain in the hall until the convention opened, to ensure their having a vote in the organization. The gold men made an effort to have the hall cleared by the police, but Chairman Martin of the police board refused to interfere, and withdrew his men from the hall. Meanwhile rumors spread in the hall to the effect that the lights were to be turned out, and that the hall would be cleared by force, and they brought forth several radical speeches. When the police were finally withdrawn they were loudly cheered, and then a committee was appointed to secure refreshments, and the delegates settled down to remain until after the convention. Various speakers meanwhile entertained the crowd.

SIXTEEN DISSENTERS.

Committeemen Will Not Endorse Work on Silver Lines.

Boston, Sept. 26.—The Democratic state committee yesterday held the largest session in the history of the state organization, and at the present writing, there seems to be but little hope that definite results will be reached before the convention assembles. The committee met at 3 o'clock, nearly everyone being present, including the gold standard supporters. For seven long hours the committee debated on the question of admitting contesting delegations from all parts of the state. The real fight came on the question of admitting ward 12 delegates, who were declared elected by the caucus officers, but regarding whose election there is considerable doubt, as a large number of ballots were found defective. The committee sent to the ballot commission for a decision in the matter.

After the session began, 16 gold standard members issued the following statement: "The undersigned members of the Democratic state central committee hereby state that they will bolt if the approaching state convention shall endorse the nomination and platform of the Chicago convention."

The gold standard delegates won one victory through the efforts of S. K. Hamilton, as the Winchester gold standard delegates were seated. On the other hand, the silver delegates from Pepperell were seated over the gold standard.

The Democratic committee adjourned at 2 o'clock this morning, after a session of 11 hours. Chairman Corcoran said that there was no truth in the statement made by the silver men, now in camp in Music hall, that the tickets for the convention today were purposely held back until an hour or two before the convention assembles. He said that the committee decided on this action some days ago, and it was only in conformity with what has usually been the custom in former years. The committee, he further stated, would meet again at 8 o'clock, when it is expected that Music the hall will be cleared, so that the state livered to those who hired it. Just how the hall will be cleared, so that the state committee can take charge of the convention, Chairman Corcoran could not state. All the committees for the convention have been arranged.

Convention Opens.

Boston, Sept. 26.—Not in 18 years, if ever, in the history of the state has a convention day dawned upon such a chaotic state of affairs and such a number of sensational preludes, the result of the refusal of the state central committee to admit delegates by credentials and the sensational address of George Fred Williams in Music hall, last night.

Day broke with 500 weary and hungry yet enthusiastic, game and hopeful Williams delegates in the hall, having been there all night, and determined to remain until the adjournment.

Without the opponents of Mr. Williams were trying to oust the belligerents from the hall.

One of the most tragic features of the night was the electrocution of James Hughes, aged 23, a delegate from Somerville, who while trying to get out on a fire escape touched a live wire and was instantly killed.

Gold Men to Parade.

Shortly after 11 o'clock this morning, the state central committee sent a committee of two members of the Bryan, Sewall and Williams club to Music hall to ascertain if the convention could be held and the gold delegates admitted.

The committee reported back that it could not get near the hall and the gold men decided to march at noon in a body to Music hall and demand admission.

School street had been roped off, and it is said Mayor Quincy will review the gold men as they march.

T. W. Coakley and the silver men not in the hall are in conference at the American house, and the gold men are at the Quincy House.

The gold men appealed to the managers of the hall to oust the delegates who have have been in all night, but the managers were afraid to attempt it, as they considered such an action illegal.

Two Conventions.

Boston, Sept. 26.—At 10 o'clock the gold men at the Quincy house began the distribution of tickets to those who had credentials and when the committee appointed to ascertain if admission could be obtained to Music hall reported negatively. The holders of tickets proceeded to the hall where at 11.30 another meeting was called and speeches were made.

Hon. T. W. Coakley appeared at a window in Music hall and cried out to the crowd without as follows: "There are 700 regular delegates with credentials holding the fort. You are outside trying to get in. You are locked out; we are locked in. We have the hall and we propose to keep it You hold a meeting, appoint committees, and go to the American house if you wish to assist Mr. Williams."

A meeting was immediately called in the street, and David F. Mooreland of Woburn was elected chairman. Committees were appointed to confer at the American house, and ringing speeches were made by Joseph A. Denunson, Thomas Riley, E. Moody Boynton, and P. J. Hogan. It was voted to approve the action of the convention on the inside.

Shortly afterwards the convention in the inside selected James H. Mellen of Worcester permanent chairman.

Then Mr. Williams on the inside made a speech in which he said that as the delegates to the state convention could not get into the hall he would make suitable arrangements for another hall in which these delegate could meet to ratify the action of the convention being held in Music hall.

He then said that a meeting would be held in Faneuil hall at 1 o'clock.

At 12.50 o'clock 1000 delegates headed by a band marched to Faneuil hall.

Mr. Williams also said: "The state committee refuses to open the doors of Music hall. We have a regular convention going on inside, a full report of which will be sent to the outside and their action may be ratified. We have five-sixths of the regular delegates of the state. Stand where you are until I get another hall."

Then Chairman Moreland presented a resolution to be sent inside, which read as follows:

"The vast gathering of democrats outside heartily endorse your every action." The motion was passed with cheers.

Williams Nominated.

At 1.45 the music hall convention nominated George Fred Williams for governor by acclamation. The announcement was made to the delegates outside and they shouted their approval.

At the Faneuil hall convention Judge Corcoran acted as temporary chairman and Nathaniel Robinson as secretary.

A committee was appointed to notify the Music hall convention that the regular convention is being held in Faneuil hall.

While awaiting the return of the committee, a motion was made to ratify the nomination of Bryan and Sewall. This motion excited several lively speeches.

Platform Endorsed.

2.20—At the Faneuil hall convention the motion to ratify Bryan and Sewall's nomination was seconded by Rep. Kelleher. Hon. T. J. Gargan made a vigorous speech. The motion to ratify passed by an overwhelming majority. Immediately seventeen gold standard members of the state democratic committee resigned and a dozen gold delegates withdrew with them. They decided to nominate a gold ticket with J. O. Prince candidate for governor and James E. McConnell of Fitchburg, candidate for lieutenant governor.

Williams Nominated.

At the Faneuil hall convention Philip J. Farley, Esq., of Lowell is presiding. The following ticket was nominated by both the Music hall and Faneuil hall conventions:

For governor, George Fred Williams; lieutenant-governor, Charles C. Callahan, of Holyoke; secretary of State, Dr. Joseph H. Potts of Lynn; treasurer, Thomas A. Watson of Braintree.

The Populist state convention will also endorse Williams.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

Music Hall.

It is a positive fact that more ladies and children have been entertained and delighted with "The Burglar" than with any other play of recent years. This is but natural, for not alone is "The Burglar" of a decidedly healthy tone, but combines all the sentimental qualities which never fail to win an audience. The character of little Editha is so beautifully and charming conceived that even men feel as if they would like to stand upon the stage for a moment just to hug her.

Lowell Men There.

John H. Harrington and Postmaster Pearson of this city attended the private dinner to Mr. Bryan at the American House, Boston, yesterday afternoon, and the Lowell gentlemen on the stage at Music Hall last night were: Messrs. J. L. Chalifoux, John H. Harrington, Fisher Pearson, B. D. O'Connell, Hon. Peter J. Brady, James F. Owens, Frank J. Simonds and many other prominent democrats were in the audience.

Pickpockets Active.

There were pickpockets at the Northern depot this morning when Bryan arrived. Walter Farwell of Tyngsboro lost $7, and a man named Adams is reported to have lost $40.

Swell clothing of the fashionable rough faced fabrics: choice colorings and exclusive patterns.

But few suits of a kind, same as at the tailor's.

A few lots in young men's sizes made with coats and vests fly-front.

This collection of stunning Scotch effects can't be matched in New England.

Suits our make $6.00 to $15—from Rogers, Peet & Co. $15 to $25.

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

MONEY

deposited in the Savings Department of the Traders' National bank, corner Middlesex St. and Post Office ave. before 9 p. m., Saturday, October 3d, will draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from Oct. 1st. Interest added to the deposit or may be withdrawn Jan. 1st and July 1st.

Savings Department open 8 a. m., to 4 p. m., Saturday evenings 7 to 9.

WM. F. HILLS, Cashier.

$65 GARDNER, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for $65.00—Friday—It's just what you want.

QUERY:

Did you ever wear a Corset that did not fit you?

SUGGESTION:

Go to Butterick's Pattern and Corset Parlors and be fitted to a Corset that will be Comfortable, Durable and give you an up to date appearance.

Large Assortment. Lowest Prices.

50c. to $5.00.

204 and 206 MERRIMACK ST

TELEPHONE To WILLIAM COGGER, 25 Concord street, for a load of mill kindling or slabs, at $1.00 a load. Telephone No. 403-5.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Member of the Associated Press

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine

FOR CONGRESSMAN,

JOHN H. HARRINGTON of Lowell

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN METHODS.

To anybody who considers the political situation, the attitude of the opposition to free silver is highly amusing. Against free silver is arrayed the money power of the country and all the electioneering agencies that it can command. Looking over the entire political field and scrutinizing the character and standard of the men who are on the side of gold, it is impossible to draw any other conclusion than that they advocate the gold standard for selfish ends. They are millionaires, and multimillionaires, or else the representatives of large corporations, trusts, combines and monopolies that oppress labor in every part of the country. It is peculiarly appropriate that Mark Hanna should be the leader of the gold forces, because he is the arch oppressor of labor in this country. A thousand times has he proved his enmity to labor, and in every capacity in which it is his lot to act he has never lost an opportunity of crushing the masses, and especially the toilers as far as they were under his domination. At the present time this enemy of honest toil has behind him a committee representing $550,000,000, and obliged to furnish the sinews of war in this campaign. Mark Hanna is the leader in the fatfrying process. Every great trust and monopoly in this country is to be taxed according to its powers to pay for the promotion of the republican campaign. Is it any wonder, then, that bribery is rife throughout the country while some of the most eloquent speakers who are willing to prostitute their talents to the vilest ends are hired to assail the cause of free silver and the candidates who represent that cause.

Bourke Cockran and others of his ilk who have a reputation as orators, are all drafted into service for the purpose of upholding the gold standard under which the country is groaning at the present time.

It is reported on what seems to be very good authority that Bourke Cockran will receive about $250,000 for his services in this campaign.

Every man of his standing is equally well paid, and at present time a little army of them is organized to work in western states for the election of McKinley and Hobart in order that free silver may be defeated and the gold standard maintained.

On the other hand, we see arrayed on the side of free silver, men sacrificing their time, talents and business in the interests of this righteous cause.

They are not paid for their services, they speak from conviction, and are only too glad to make noble sacrifices in a good cause. With all the capital and influence and all the powers of misrepresentation of which the gold press is capable, these exponents of the free silver cause are marching triumphantly to victory with the people ready to give them united support. It is a popular uprising such as the country has never seen before. The cause of free silver is their cause, and upon its victory depends their prosperity and their rise from the present business depression, and that which threatens them should the gold standard be maintained for four years more.

BRYAN'S PRODIGIOUS WORK.

Mr. Bryan has been passing rapidly over the country during the last month, speaking from the platform of the train on which he travelled, and stopping over where possible to make speeches. He has probably made more speeches within that time than any presidential candidate in this country within a similar period. It must be remarked also that his speeches although extempore and necessarily without deliberation stand practically above criticism. He has assailed the gold citadel on every side, and yet his speeches are absolutely unanswered and uncriticised. It is safe to say that there is not another man in the country who could perform the tasks of oratory and endurance which this man has accomplished during the present campaign. He is truly one of the most wonderful men of his time. He is fighting in a noble cause, he is fighting from down-right conviction, and every word he utters is from the fullness of a heart warm in the interests of the whole people and of this republic. William J. Bryan is the democrat of democrats in this country today. Whether he be elected or not, cannot detract one iota from his ability and his talents which he has applied for such a noble purpose. His name will live in history as one of the ablest and most progressive men of this age and nation.

When you need printing remember The Sun.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

AN EDITOR WANTED.

The Venerable New York Sun Has Lost Its Head.

Of the many tools of the money power in New York The Sun is the most malignant and servilely unscrupulous. But the editor evidently does not always read the proofs of its news columns. For illustration, here is the closing paragraph in one of its editorials the other day:

What does all this presage? It seems to indicate that the Bryanite campaign will go to pieces [illegible] unmistakably during the coming month [illegible] ttle of it will remain to withstand the [illegible] t of the rising popular derision. In its whole course of two months nothing has tended to provoke respect. Nothing in the arguments of the Bryanite advocates, in the character of the men and the newspapers supporting the movement which started off so confidently, or in the tone, spirit and methods in which it is conducted has produced any conviction among serious, intelligent and common sense men that it has in it even the semblance of enduring vitality. It cannot grow, for it has no fructifying germ of life. It is dead at the roots.

And here is something taken from another column giving an account of a goldbug rally in Minneapolis:

In the course of his speech General Buckner mentioned the name of the Popocratic presidential nominee, and no sooner had the word "Bryan" left his mouth than the house was the scene of a demonstration. The cheering continued until the chairman of the meeting was compelled to ask the audience to give the general a respectful hearing. But it was several minutes before the audience quieted down enough for the general to remark with considerable feeling that he would not speak unless the people desired to hear him.

And here is something else from its news columns, likewise taken from the same issue as the editorial quoted above:

"I want to say to you frankly that Illinois is a doubtful state. The idea that the battle there is won for sound money is a false and a very dangerous one. We can carry the state for McKinley, but it can only be done by the most faithful work. False prophets have been among you here. In other words, somebody has been doing a lot of lying about Illinois and other states in that section. There is danger there—great danger." This opinion comes from Judge A. A. Goodrich of Chicago, at present stopping at the Holland House, where he expressed his views to a Sun reporter.

Now, really, Mr. Dana, do these bits culled from your news columns look as if the "Bryan campaign will go to pieces?" Do they not look rather as if you were so badly frightened that you have lost your head? Otherwise you surely would not make an absurd claim in one column of your paper and give the lie to it in the other columns of the same issue.

McKinley stands with J. Pierpont Morgan, Perry Belmont, the Rothschilds and other members of the gold standard bond syndicate in insisting that it is "repudiation" not to keep $100,000,000 of idle gold cornered in the treasury.

Reed Was Right.

Ozar Reed was altogether right in saying that the eighth commandment is involved in this campaign. The Hanna trusts must stop stealing from the people. The Wall street banks must stop plundering the treasury. The Rothschilds and their American agents must take their hands out of our pockets. These are the issues, and they are all issues against theft.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Gold today limits all production instead of being limited by production. It is the master, not the measure. Free silver would benefit the world by weakening the power of the gold god.

The Maine Election.

The Republican majority in Maine proves that New England stands by the party of monopoly, trusts and syndicates more firmly than it ever did. Nothing encouraging for the cause of the people was to have been looked for from there for the reason that the money power is too firmly intrenched in that particular section to be dislodged in a day or a year.—New York News.

The Elusive Hare.

Hanna has all the appliances for cooking the hare, but he has neglected the essential preliminary of locating him.—Kansas City Times.

How to Make Tomato Jelly.

One can of tomatoes or eight medium sized ones skinned and stewed. Pass through a sieve and add to them one-fourth of a box of gelatin which has been dissolved in a little hot water. Season with pepper and salt, stir well and pour into a mold and place on ice. When cold and set, garnish with crisp lettuce. This is excellent for salads.

How the Thimble Originated.

Holland claims to have invented the thimble, though it is also claimed that explorers in the ruins of Herculaneum have found many of these useful little articles.

The Anglo-Saxons called it a thymel, or thumb stall, as it was first worn on the thumb, as sailors now wear it when making their sails, etc.

The manufacture of them was first introduced into England from Holland in 1695, and they were then made of iron, horn and leather, but in the progress of civilization and art the precious metals were used, and now they are often set with precious and semiprecious stones, adding to their beauty, but not to their usefulness.

How to Remove Mildew.

Mildew may be removed from cloth by rubbing the piece discolored with soft soap and then covering it with chalk and putting it in strong sunlight.

How to Clean Tinware.

To clean tinware rub well with a damp cloth dipped in sal soda, then dry. An equally effectual method is to place tin articles in a large vessel of water in which soda has been dissolved and let it boil from 10 to 15 minutes.

How to Make Whole Wheat Rolls.

Sift two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, with a cup each of wheat and whole wheat flour, adding half a teaspoonful of salt and two of melted butter. Mix to a thin batter with milk and bake in gem pans in a good oven.

NERVOUS Troubles are due to impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and NERVE TONIC.

INDEPENDENT BIMETALLISM.

The People Have Become Impatient at the Deception of "International Agreement."

We propose to base our system of finances upon the well tried doctrine of bimetallism. We declare that our bonded debt, that the greenback and treasury notes and all other forms of government paper payable in coin, are payable in gold or silver, at the option of the government and not at the option or pleasure of those holding government obligations. We insist that this government is strong enough to pursue the policy that is followed today by the Bank of France, which is to pay gold or silver at the option of the treasury and thus to bring silver into use as an aid to gold, and in this way to obviate the necessity of any further bond issues to maintain coin redemptions. And as a means of supplying our people with a currency we propose to go back to the old system that was followed by this government during 80 years of Democratic rule, with open mints to the free coinage of gold and silver, as was our policy prior to 1873. This will give us a system of currency that will be adequate in volume and stable as compared to all other things.

This we propose to do without the aid or consent of any other nation. We insist that this country is abundantly able to maintain a financial system of its own. The Republican party, in its St. Louis platform, confesses that bimetallism is preferable to gold monometallism, but demands the maintenance of the gold standard until international agreement can be had looking to the establishment of bimetallism throughout the world. The people of the United States have become impatient upon the question of international bimetallism. For more than 20 years the argument of international bimetallism has loomed up to thwart the hopes of the American people upon this subject. It has been interjected into every campaign and been made a stumbling block to every step looking toward the restoration of silver by the American people. They will no longer be fooled in this way. We must either establish bimetallism for ourselves or surrender the fight and content ourselves with the single gold standard for all time.—Hon. Richard P. Bland in North American Review.

Per Capita Circulation and Prosperity.

A statement is attributed to Senator Vest to the effect that our per capita circulation now is only $3.84. But notwithstanding this these doctors boldly assert that we now have too great a circulation. And hence it is that the lancing process is kept up on the people.

France, of all European countries, is acknowledged to be by far the most prosperous, and the Hon. J. C. Sibley of Pennsylvania states it as a fact that they have more than $700,000,000 of silver, $850,000,000 of gold, and $690,000,000 of paper money in circulation, or a total of $2,240,000,000, and with a population of about half of ours, or $58.91 per capita, or more than $15 to our $1.—J. W. Goldsmith.

How to Treat a Sick Baby.

For children suffering with summer troubles the following will be found excellent:

Boil a cupful of water, and in it, mixed with cold water, put 2 teaspoonfuls of prepared flour; then take malted milk and mix with 2 spoonfuls of unsweetened condensed milk and pour on the flour. To prepare flour: Boil 2 quarts of flour for five hours (tie it up in a cloth); take off the outside when done, and you will find a solid ball of flour; grate as you want to use it.

Besides curing the complaint the malted milk assists digestion, the condensed milk will fatten and the flour makes bone and muscle, while as a blood producer nothing is better than to give the little one every day the blood from half a pound of meat very slightly broiled before pressing. Add a little salt to favor.

How to Renew Mirrors and Frames.

Boil some onions, barely covered with water, till quite soft. Pour off the water and wash the frames with it. Then cover them with a newspaper to keep the dust from them until they are quite dry. This makes them bright and clean and is a most inexpensive process. After having cleaned the frames the mirrors will want attention. To remove fly marks put some ball blue on a slightly damp cloth and rub the glass hard. This will efface the stain and brighten the glass. It can afterward be polished with newspaper. The ugly marks which appear on a dilapidated looking glass mean that the silvering at the back has worn off in places. To renew this take half an ounce of tin, 3 ounces of bismuth and half an ounce of lead, melt them together and when slightly cool add three ounces of mercury. With a hare's foot paint the back of the glass with this mixture.

How to Make the Hair Grow.

While most people admit there is nothing better for the scalp than a thorough brushing of the hair morning and night, many will not persist in this and are constantly asking what will make the hair come in when it is fast coming out. Many of the best hairdressers and barbers are recommending rubbing pure grease in very thoroughly every night or every other night. In several instances this has proved very effectual, and a new growth of short and strong hair all over the head has been the result. Many children and some of an older growth are severely troubled with dandruff in the scalp, which always makes the head and hair look dirty. This can be removed by rubbing pure grease in every other night, and in the morning following wash thoroughly with soap.

How to Make a Summer Dessert.

A novel and delicious dessert is called stone cream. To make it dissolve half an ounce of gelatin in a little water and a pint of sweetened milk in which lemon peel has been boiled. As soon as it is cold pour over a layer of jam in a deep glass dish. When the mixture sets, stick strips of blanched almonds into the cream, place on ice and serve.

HIS VARIED CAREER.

Captain Zalinski, Who Invented the Dynamite Gun, Returns From Japan.

Captain Edmund Louis Gray Zalinski, United States army (retired), the inventor of the dynamite gun and many other warlike devices, returned from Japan the other day. During the 18 months he has been absent from the United States Captain Zalinski has traveled over 70,000 miles, having visited India, China and the Japanese islands.

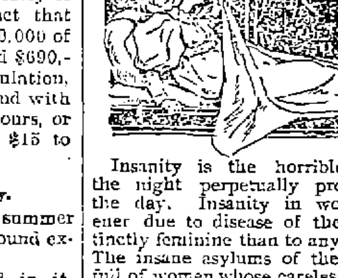
Captain Zalinski was born in Kurnick, Russian Poland, on Dec. 18, 1849. He came to the United States in 1853, and at the age of 15 entered the army as volunteer aid-de-camp, serving on General Nelson A. Miles' staff from October, 1864, until February, 1865, when he was commissioned second lieutenant in the Second New York heavy artillery, for which appointment he was recommended by his superior officers for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battle of Hatcher's Run, Va.

In September, 1865, he was mustered out of the volunteer service, and upon being recommended for an appointment in the regular army was commissioned second lieutenant in the Fifth United States cavalry on Feb. 23, 1866. By regular promotion he became first lieutenant in January, 1867, and captain on Dec. 9, 1887. He was assigned to duty as professor of military science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology from 1872 to 1876 and graduated at the Fort Monroe Artillery school in May, 1880, and at the Willet's Point School of Submarine Mining two months later. His name is widely known in connection with the development of the pneumatic dynamite torpedo gun, but besides this he has invented an electrical fuse and other devices for the practical application of the weapon and devised a method for the exact sight allowance to be made for deviation due to wind in the use of rifled artillery and small arms. His other inventions include an intrenching toll, a ramrod bayonet and a telescopic sights for artillery.—San Francisco Chronicle.

THE BITE WAS FATAL.

Animal Known as the Persimmon Worm Kills William Smith.

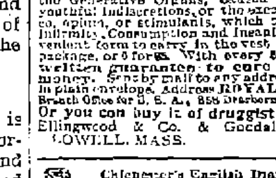
In the town of Sedam, Ind., William Smith, engineer of the Kelly Shingle Manufacturing company, was found dead in bed the other day from the effects of a bite of an animal known as the persimmon worm. This worm is called by that name because it lives principally on the leaves of the persimmon tree. Mr. Smith was bitten on the left hand, and he complained of being sick within an hour. When his dead body was found, the arm and side had swollen immensely and had turned the color of tobacco juice. These worms are so numerous that the trees upon which they feed are almost denuded of leaves. Some persons are disposed to classify them as tobacco worms, but neither the tobacco nor the tomato worm—and really both are practically the same—have horns or spikes such as are possessed by the persimmon worm.—Exchange.



Insanity is the horrible dream of the night perpetually present during the day. Insanity in women is oftener due to disease of the organs distinctly feminine than to any other cause. The insane asylums of the country are full of women whose carelessness of their health in this particular line has sentenced them to a life that is less desirable than death. The weakness or shock that causes such insanity is frequently the result of childbirth. At the time when a woman's greatest usefulness should begin she is taken away from her duties, and from those she loves, and for months, or years, or forever is shut away from them by the bolts and bars of a hospital. Such things are absolutely unnecessary. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will prepare women for the trying time of parturition so that there will be no danger and comparatively little pain. It is the only medicine in the world that will accomplish this purpose. It is the only medicine of its kind devised by a regularly graduated, experienced and skillful specialist in the treatment of the diseases of women. It will cure any weakness or disease of the feminine organs. It strengthens and purifies them, relieving them of inflammation, soothing all pain, promoting regularity, and putting a stop to debilitating drains.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets aid the cure of all sorts of diseases by gently stimulating and invigorating the liver, by toning up the stomach, and by restoring to the entire digestive tract a regular, steady, natural, healthy action. Don't let an unscrupulous druggist delude you into believing that anything else is "just as good." He makes more money on the "just as good."

Manhood Restored.



BEFORE AND AFTER USING. Photographed from life.

NERVITAS, the Wonderful Roman Remedy, is sold with a written guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Atrophy, Emissions, Varicocele, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price $1 a package, or 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular free in plain envelope. Address ROYAL CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A., 358 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL. Or you can buy it of druggist below: Ellingwood & Co. & Goodale's Drug Store. LOWELL, MASS.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD

Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy, but have

PETER WATSON

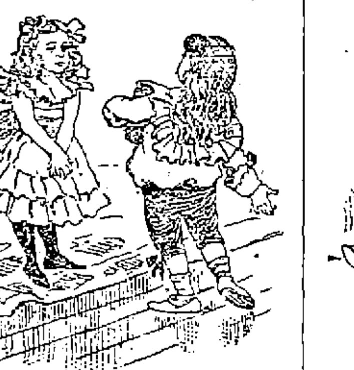
call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city. Retail stores at

52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

JAMES H. CARMICHAEL, No. 97 Central Street. Counsellor at Law and Notary Public.

SUNBEAMS.

True For Once Doubtless.



Douglas—Katherine, for nearly three years I have loved you fondly, and I swear to you that you are the first woman I ever loved.—New York Sunday World.

Proof of Poverty.

"I come of poor but honest parents," said the beggar pleadingly.

"Of course," replied the housewife sarcastically.

"There was no hardship of poverty that we didn't have to endure," persisted the beggar.

"That's what you all say," returned the housewife.

"Few people in this world know privation as we knew it."

"I suppose not."

"Why, ma'am," asserted the beggar in desperation, "in that whole family of six people there wasn't a single bicycle."

"So poor as that?" cried the housewife sympathetically. "Poor fellow! Come in and let me give you some pie."—Chicago Post.

A Wide Distinction.

"What will it cost," asked young Cholly's father, "to give my boy an education?"

"The Lord only knows," replied the professor, eying the youth thoughtfully, "but you can put him through college for about $2,000."—Chicago Tribune.

Awaiting an Opportunity.

Nagleigh—I have not spoken to my wife for three weeks.

Tagleigh—What are you sulking about?

Nagleigh—Sulking! My dear fellow, I'm waiting till she stops talking.—Truth.

Mrs. Grogan: "Ain't yer a peach to look at! I told ye not to play wid these McDooley byes!"

Micky Grogan: "Sure, do I look like I've been a-playin wid any one!"

—New York World.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

VELOCIPEDES
TRICYCLES
EXPRESS WAGONS
PROPELLER WAGONS
DOLL CARRIAGES
TOYS OF ALL KINDS
FRUIT PICKERS
APPLE PARERS

You Can Buy of

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE, Room 10, Hildreth Building. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street. Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOSEPH W. LEACH, Room 12, Shedd's Block. Pianist and Teacher of Singing.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block. Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

SMOKE OLD 64 CIGAR H. BOOT, Manufacturer.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 133 Merrimack Street, Photographers. Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street. Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

A CARRIAGE RIDE

Loses its pleasure when the bolts and wheels rattle, and the joints creak, giving one a feeling that the carriage is likely to fall in pieces at any time.

Put your carriages into our hands either for repair or the construction of new ones and you will find that you can ride with a feeling of safety.

With our work and a set of rubber tires all annoyance of noise is done away with.

We should like to show you the difference between our work, and cheap work.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Kitson Building. Worthen Street.

If There is Anything You Need in FURNITURE

Get it Now and Secure

ABSOLUTELY FREE one of our GRAND PREMIUM BOOKS

When your cash purchases amount to TWENTY-FIVE Dollars, you can select from such works as

STORY OF MAN — PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF UNITED STATES — HEROES OF DARK CONTINENT — AND OTHERS.

REMEMBER, Our Prices are as Low as the Lowest.

PETER DAVEY, Undertaker and Furniture Dealer, 134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE: RESIDENCE, 458-2: STORE 314-2.

GOOKIN BROS.

ARE YOU THINKING OF FURNISHING?

DO YOUR ROOMS NEED CARPETS?

ARE YOU GOING TO BE MARRIED?

DO YOU REQUIRE ANY ARTICLE OF FURNITURE?

If so come and look through our warerooms. You will be courteously waited on whether you want to buy or not, and you will learn something about our prices that will cause you to trade with us when you need anything in our line. See our line of Couches at $8.00 and upwards. Chamber suites and Parlor suites from the cheapest to the best. Dining room furniture that is sure to please you both in style and price. The Glenwood ranges and Parlor stoves always in stock. Carpets and floor coverings of all kinds. A complete assortment of Housefurnishings.

66 Prescott Street.

DO YOUR FALL PAINTING NOW, A. L. KITTREDGE & CO. WILL GIVE YOU ESTIMATES

80 Drinks For 15c

Of our Dandelion Nerve Tonic—a delicious invigorating home drink easily made—simply adding water and sugar and is low enough in price so that any one can afford it.

It is a good stomach tonic as well and should be tried by every one—much different and healthier than the majority of oil and soap bark concoctions usually sold 15c. a bottle only at

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE, 217 Central Street.

IF YOU ARE NOT AN EXPERT IN Arithmetic

It will pay you to take a course in the business department of the New England Business University. All our courses are thoroughly up-to-date, and are presented in a practical and interesting manner. We give the student Actual Business from the start in all departments, and our graduates are thoroughly competent office assistants.

If possible enter on or before Sept. 21st. School now in session. Call and see us. GLICK & YOUNG, Props.

Music Hall

Commencing Sept. 28th.

A. Q. SCAMMON'S COMPANY, IN SIDE TRACKED

Sept. 24, 25, 26.

THE BURGLAR

The Madison Square Success.

A Play of Power and Pathos, Tears and Smiles.

A Great Company of Players Directed by A. Q. Scammon, Successful Everywhere.

Have You Ever Tried a Sample of Our

CALIFORNIA WHITE WINES

Hochheimer, Reising, Haut Sauterne, Deidesheimer, Sauterne.

JOHN M. PEVEY'S 55-57 MIDDLE ST.

THE SAVOY THEATRE

KENDAL WESTON, - - - - - Manager.

Grand Opening MONDAY OCTOBER 5, '96.

With The Kendal Weston Savoy Theatre Co. (Selected from N. Y. Companies in)

"THE IRONMASTER"

A Great Interesting Play for all Theatre Lovers.

Prices 25c. 35c. 50c. Box seats 75c. for sale one week in advance at Leed's Ticket Agency, Merrimack Square. Evenings at 8. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 2.30.

THE LOWELL Gas Light Company

OFFICE: 22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year. piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron. cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to

BICYCLES TO LET.

Medium grade and 2nd hand wheels, going cheap to close.

Geo. H. Bachelder, 21, 23, 25, P. O. Ave., beside new P. O.

Flour, Flour

A bargain in flour. We guarantee the flour to be TWO YEARS OLD. The bread is white as snow. Call if you want the best.

Cape Cranberries - - - 5c. Quart.

F. M. BARNEY & CO. Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers.

415 MIDDLESEX STREET. 28 THORNDIKE STREET. Tel 144-4. Wamesit Bank Block.

R. J. MOWER, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN 285 Central Street.

16 TO 1

You will be pleased if your watch and jewelery repairing done at Frost's, 120 Central street

5 O'CLOCK

GREAT OVATION TO BRYAN

Nearly 100,000 People Greet Him On Boston Common.

He Delivers Two Addresses—His Oration in Music Hall—He Scores the Gold Bugs, the Republicans and Shows the Justice of His Cause—His Voice Injured.

Boston, Sept. 26.—The receptions tendered William J. Bryan at the numerous places since he commenced his present tour from his native state, were fairly eclipsed by the citizens of Boston and neighboring towns and cities when he arrived here. His visit had been heralded far and wide for several days, and the city turned out in force to catch a glimpse of the first national speaker to address a Boston audience from a silver standpoint. Mr. Bryan and party arrived at the Boston and Albany station at 5:42 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the reception committee having anticipated an immense throng of people, a mounted squad of eight officers and a detachment of 87 men were at the depot. Clubs were used by the officers to keep the upwards of 8000 people within the space allotted them. Carriages were hurriedly taken by the guests for a ride to the American House, the headquarters of the Democrats of Massachusetts. Mr. Bryan occupied the first carriage, with George F. Williams, Alexander Troup of Connecticut and Joseph Daniels, national committeeman of North Carolina. The reception committee consisted of Timothy W. Coakley, Robert Treat Paine, Jr., Henry Winn of Malden, Frank A. Hobart and E. C. Marshall.

The Bryan carriage was an ordinary barouche, drawn by two black horses. All along the line of parade handkerchiefs were waved, hats thrown in the air, and tremendous cheering went up by the crowds who were watching for the visitor. The streets were crowded, and when near the destination it was difficult for the carriage to deposit their occupants at the hotel. Mr. Bryan alighted, and upon being escorted to apartments assigned him in the American House, among the first to shake his hand was Arthur Sewall of Maine, the vice presidential nominee. The meeting was a pleasant one, and cheer after cheer was given for the candidates as they were engaged in a brief conversation.

At the hotel with Mr. Sewall were M. P. Frank of Portland, late Democratic candidate for governor of Maine, and a party of prominent Maine Democrats were awaiting, and entered into the enthusiastic reception given Mr. Bryan. The members of the bimetallic union tendered a reception and dinner to the candidate. There was considerable delay in the program, and when the lunch was partaken of, Mr. Bryan made a short speech, which elicited wild applause. The banquet hall was elaborately decorated. Rev. Dr. Gifford made a short prayer, and after the waiting viands had been hurriedly disposed of, F. W. Nickerson, president of the union, called the company to order. In a few words he paid tribute to the candidate, and discussed the issue of the campaign.

Vice President E. M. Boynton, prominent as an advocate of free silver, was then introduced. He spoke at length, and feelingly praised the patriotism and enterprise and people of the west. He declared that among the people in the states west of the Mississippi river there were more college graduates than in the east; in literature the west was in the lead; in the trans-Mississippi states there were a larger number of veterans of the late war, more Christian men and women, and more churches and schools, than in any other section of the world. Ringing cheers followed Mr. Boynton's remarks, and then Mr. Bryan arose. He said:

"I desire to express my thanks for the kindly words spoken for those who live in the Mississippi valley. You have complimented their intelligence and their piety and their dignity. We recognize that to a large extent we are the descendants of those who began our nation's history here. And while we may not all have in our veins the blood of revolutionary sires, we share with you the spirit which they bequeathed. It is more than gratifying to find here in Boston so many are in hearty accord with the sentiments expressed in the Chicago platform. From reading some of your papers I had almost expected to find a majority of your people out looking for the tea, to get it and take it back.

"I appreciate what has been said in regard to the magnitude of this struggle. It is a great struggle, a struggle which it is impossible for us to realize, even by many of us fighting in it. A poet has said that here the farmers fired the shot that was heard around the world. In this nation today the farmers and the laboring men and the business men are firing the shots that will be heard around the world. I do not take unto myself the words that are spoken in praise, because my personality is lost in the cause for which I have the honor to stand. I realize the immense conflict which is on. I am a believer in Almighty God, and my prayer is that I may be strong enough to bear whatever responsibilities which are imposed, and wise enough to discharge whatever duties which may fall upon me."

For a moment an impressive silence followed the conclusion of this short speech, and the audience broke forth in loud and long continuous cheers. The corridors of the hotel were choked with hundreds, and the progress of the party from the banquet hall to the street, where carriages were waiting, was seriously impeded. Before Mr. Bryan's departure, Mr. Williams appeared before the throng and said he would speak a few words for Mr. Bryan, who had already made several speeches during the day, and his voice could not permit him to speak on that occasion, as he had two speeches to make during the evening. Finally, in response to repeated shouts, Mr. Bryan was forced to address the clamorous throng. He said:

"I am glad to see the people of Massachusetts. It gratifies me to know that this sentiment which they have been exterminating for so long a time seems to grow on extermination. This craze has developed into such an incurable craze that if they attempt to put all the silver lunatics in the asylum, there will not be enough gold bugs left to act as attendants."

Mr. Sewall also made his appearance, and was accorded a grand reception, but did not respond with a speech. The party then entered carriages, and were driven to the common. There were demonstrations all along the route, which was over Beacon hill, the visitors passing the state house on their way to the great meeting of the evening.

On Boston Common.

The audience which greeted Mr. Bryan on Boston common was the largest which he has faced since he started on his tour through the "enemies' country." No estimate placed the number of people at less than 60,000, while many even place it at 70,000. The party was half an hour late, and the crowd had become very impatient. Mr. Bryan, with his running mate, Arthur Sewall, and members of the reception committee, occupied a temporary platform in the center of a broad campus, and the crowd entirely surrounded the little spot. James H. Mellen of Worcester introduced the speakers. Mr. Mellen said Mr. Bryan is conducting a battle such as no human being ever conducted before.

The first speaker was Jeremiah T. O'Sullivan of Lawrence, prominent as a candidate for lieutenant governor. He said that the great wave of free silverism, which began west of the Rockies, is bound to sweep eastward to the sea. This is to be a peaceful revolution. "It was too bad," said Mr. O'Sullivan, "that the manager at Worcester placed Mr. Bryan's picture upon a red flag, but there was nothing more inappropriate for Mr. Bryan and the Democratic party."

Mr. Bryan appeared at 7:38 with a boquet of roses in his hand, and was at once introduced. The enthusiasm was greater than Boston common has ever seen before, and it was fully seven minutes before he was allowed to speak.

At Music Hall.

In the old-fashioned Music hall, adorned with classic busts of renowned poets and musicians, Mr. Bryan last night closed one of the most eventful days of his eastern tour. The place is high roofed and spacious, with two balconies, and has a capacity of about 4000 under ordinary conditions. An hour before the candidate's party arrived two-thirds of the seats were filled by ticket holders, and hundreds were standing. The police arrangements were admirable, however, and there was no sort of clash. When the building had been filled from wall to wall the doors were closed, and clamoring thousands went away disappointed. The hall was entirely bare of decoration in honor of the meeting, and its high brown walls amply answered to the tradition of Boston's severity.

The crowd between these walls, however, did not. It was there early, and it whiled away the inevitable wait by making noise in every way it could devise. It cheered for everything it could think of in connection with the meeting, and had great deal of fun by calling for a speech from a man of Bryanesque features, who happened to be the first on the stage. He read a newspaper, and painfully feigned unconsciousness.

Celebrities of New England Democracy and some of the Populists came early. Each of these men received an ovation when he appeared. When George F. Williams, with his party, pushed their way to the front of the stage the crowd burst into tumultuous applause. Immediately behind Mr. Williams was Joseph A. Dennison, secretary of the Bryan-Sewall-Williams club of Boston, who ushered to a seat the second star of the night, Arthur Sewall, the Democratic candidate for vice president. This was at 8:20 o'clock.

Mr. Dennison promptly faced the audience, but more than five minutes elapsed before the demonstration of enthusiasm which began when Mr. Sewall first became visible had subsided sufficiently for him to be heard. "Somebody said within the last two months," said Mr. Dennison, "that there was no silver sentiment in Massachusetts. The men who made this declaration have taken to the woods. Our national leader is at present engaged, and will be engaged for the next half or three-quarters of an hour in addressing 100,000 men and women of Massachusetts. When asked by a citizen of the Greek republic what he considered the most laudable purpose for which a man could offer his life, that wise and great philosopher, Plato, replied, 'A just cause against overwhelming odds.' I present to you a striking example, a striking representative of that great idea, Hon. George Fred Williams of Massachusetts."

The storm of applause and cheering when Mr. Williams' name echoed lasted

Continued on Page 4.

A STEP FORWARD.

Dun's Review Sees an Improvement In Condition of Trade.

An important change is the general advance in produce markets, especially in wheat, which rose sharply on Thursday and Friday, closing 5½c. higher for the week, with much buying, apparently on foreign account.

Cotton advanced ⅛c. a week ago, but lost 3-16ths, and with full receipts might have gone farther, but for resumption of work by several important mills. Much less than the full capacity of mills is working, and the demand for goods has been quite slack, with a decline of 1-16th in print cloths, but in other goods recent advances are maintained.

Speculative buying of wool does not abate, but no gain in prices results. The sales are largely for cash, and by holders who have maturing notes to meet, though some have been for export in spite of a decline of 5 per cent in the London opening. A few of the woolen mills are resuming, the belated demand for heavy goods constituting most of the gain visible, but manufacturers show confidence that more goods will be wanted when the future is more clear.

Finished products of iron meet more inquiry, and the placing of some large contracts explain the starting of two or three works, but after such months as have passed, a little business is a gain.

There is no change in the boot and shoe manufacture, spring orders being held back to a great extent, because of the advance in prices asked, but filling in orders for immediate needs keep part of the shops busy. Completion of old orders resulted in shipments during four weeks past 2.7 per cent larger than in 1894, and 6 per cent larger than in 1892. Leather is a shade higher for some grades, and hides are still lifted a little at Chicago by large purchases.

Failures for the week have been 315 in the United States, against 216 last year, and 39 in Canada, against 50 last year.

Ivory Remanded.

London, Sept. 26.—The hearing of Edward J. Ivory was resumed in court yesterday, C. F. Gill conducting the prosecution on behalf of the treasury department. A man named Goll, proprietor of a cafe in Antwerp, testified as to the movements of Kearney and Haynes, who were arrested in Rotterdam, and of Ivory and P. J. Tynan. Kearney told Goll, he said, in explanation of the large purchase of chemicals he was making, that he was traveling for an American chemical company, and was buying raw material to ship to New York. After the inspector of the Rotterdam police had given evidence that he had found 20 dynamite cartridges in Kearney's bed after his arrest, and that he had also found a letter to Kearney from Bell (or Ivory), and receipts for the purchases of nitric and sulphuric acids and glycerine, Ivory was remanded for a week.

Sharp Criticism.

London, Sept. 26.—The correspondent of The Times at Berlin says: Prince Bismarck's letter to Governor Culberson of Texas (commenting on the idea that the United States should undertake free coinage of silver independently of other nations) has been hailed with jubilization in agrarian circles here. It is quite true that he always hankered for a double standard, but when in office he would never assume responsibility for any bimetallic measure. His letter may be added to the list of irresponsible, but dangerous, utterances deriving importance from their power to mislead persons possessing greater capacity for hero worship than for independent thought.

Odd Fellows' Doings.

Dallas, Sept. 26.—The Sovereign grand lodge, I. O. O. F., yesterday adopted a revised Rebekah ritual, and also revised the Patriarch militant ritual. A universal sign of recognition between Odd Fellows and Daughters of Rebekah was adopted, as was a resolution authorizing the preparation of new subordinate lodge and encampment rituals, which shall include all present legislation appertaining thereto. ?

Baseball.

At Washington—Boston, 6; Washington, 3.

At New York—Baltimore, 10; New York, 3.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 13; Brooklyn, 4.

At Cleveland—Louisville, 10; Cleveland, 7.

At St. Louis—Pittsburg, 6; St. Louis, 5.

Beating About the Bush.

Berlin, Sept. 26.—A series of conferences of the members of the Corn Exchange respecting dealings in wheat futures, has resulted in the agreement to adopt a contract note which, while excluding speculations, will permit general dealings without infringing the new laws.

Likely to Lose Franchise.

New Bedford, Mass., Sept. 26.—The New Bedford Baseball club owes its players and the New England league $1144, and a meeting of the ball association was called for last night to devise some means of paying this money, in order to retain its franchise in the league. Only eight men responded to the call, and nothing was accomplished. The prospects are that the franchise will have to be surrendered.

Gale Sweeping Europe's Coast.

London, Sept. 26.—A storm, equal in violence to a hurricane, is raging along European coasts. Much damage has been done to property of all sorts. Mail boats have been delayed, their departure being impossible on account of the tempest. Men-of-war have been ordered to shelter until the wind subsides.

Morris Gets Ten Years.

Houlton, Me., Sept. 26.—Charles Morris, who shot Game Warden Collins in this county, in July, 1895, and was convicted of intent to kill, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Haskell to 10 years in state prison.

He Got It.

"Momma, what is heredity?" asked Bobby, shedding a few tears and laboriously tripping over the syllables of the long word.

"Why, it is—it is something you get from your father or me," replied the mother.

Silence of two minutes and more tears.

"Then, ma," he asked, "is spanking hereditary?"—Texas Sifter.

From His Viewpoint.

The bloomer girl was rather proud of herself and the progress made by her sex.

"Women are becoming very successful, don't you think?" she asked.

"In what way?" he returned bitterly. "They can't be men, and they won't be women, and there you are."—Chicago Post.

DR. KELLEY, SURGEON DENTIST, 161 CENTRAL ST., opposite the Washington House.

THEY WILL FIGHT BUDDAH

AMERICANS WILL CARRY THE GOSPEL INTO INDIA.

Professor White In His Mission to the Strongholds of Buddha Will Endeavor to Establish Centers of Christianizing Influence—Importance of the Project.

The departure for India next month of Professor W. W. White will mark the inauguration of a movement under the auspices of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian association designed to make the colleges of India distributing centers of Christianity.

Professor White has been commissioned to organize the forces and conduct the campaign, which, it is believed, will capture the seats of learning and scatter broadcast over India as exponents of Christianity many of the native students who are graduated yearly by the thousand from the universities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay. Professor White believes that the period of expensive and comparatively meager pioneer missionary work in India has passed, and that the time has come when a mighty popular movement may be set in motion through the agency of the educated students of the country. He quotes John W. Foster, Max Muller and other authorities in support of his statement that a great crisis has been reached in the social and religious development of India.

"Hindooism," says Mr. Foster, "is being broken down by the impartial rule of England. English is taught in all the government schools, and more than 2,000,000 natives now speak the language. No distinctions of caste are recognized in the government civil service. The high caste Brahman is compelled to ride in the same railroad coach with his inferior in caste. The educated low caste natives threaten the supremacy in influence of the high caste devotees of Brahmanism. Modern science and learning are making rapid headway. The educated natives have no faith in the old religions, and the masses of the people are being gradually permeated with the same distrust of their ancient institutions."

"The present emergency in India," says Bishop J. M. Thoburn, "is above and beyond any I have before known. All India is rapidly changing. The fetters of caste are weakening. Missionaries are no longer regarded with suspicion, but are looked upon as the friends of the people."

"From what I know of the Hindoos," says Max Muller, "they seem to me riper for Christianity than any nation that ever accepted Christianity."

"Acting on the principle," says Professor White, "that Christianity is a commodity the more of which is exported the more remains at home, I believe I shall perform a duty for the United States in going to India. I have made arrangements to maintain regular correspondence regarding the progress of my work with 500 of my friends in this country and believe that in this way the reflex influence of the work in India will accomplish more at home than I could do if I were here. The first point of attack is the University of Calcutta, from which 10,000 native students, all of whom speak English, are graduated every year. These students, representing no less than 15 different native languages, come from every section of India; hence I go to a community which represents an empire. For this reason I believe my plan is the most economical which could be devised for accomplishing the regeneration of India.

"I shall make no comparison of religious systems. I shall expound the Scriptures and rely upon prayer to invoke the divine power, which alone, I believe, can produce the revolution desired.

"The Hindoos are an intensely religious race and were the authors of the mighty missionary movement which made one-third of the population of the world the disciples of Buddha. If the colleges of India are captured for Christianity, limitless possibilities will be opened up for the evangelization of Asia."

Professor White has been granted leave of absence for about two years from his position in the Bible institute of the Chicago Evangelization society and goes to his new field of labor with the hearty approval of Dwight L. Moody and Superintendent R. A. Torrey. Professor White possesses singular ability as an instructor and in recent years has been recognized as one of the ablest of the Christian leaders of the day.

Samuel Satthianadhan, son of the first Hindoo convert to Christianity in southern India and a graduate of Cambridge university, England, is spending a few days in this country with Professor White and has already briefly addressed several Chicago audiences. Mr. Satthianadhan has good command of the English language. He expresses great interest in Professor White's mission to India and emphasizes the importance of the proposed war among the students.—Chicago Record.

ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

A Venturesome Skipper Sails In a Twenty Foot Yawl.

A 20 foot yawl recently sailed from Yokohama for San Francisco. It was the Nadjeska, and in her Captain Ridderbjelke hopes to cross the Pacific. She left port amid the cheers of a large delegation of American skippers and tars from the cruisers in the harbor. About three years ago the captain reached Yokohama as master of the sealing steamer Worlock. The vessel sought shelter in the harbor, crippled by a storm, and before she was repaired her owners refused to pay her bills. He finally became homesick, and a few months ago purchased a boat from the wreckage of the German ship Schliemann, which was lost some years ago on Vries island. It was 23 feet long and 5½ feet wide. He decked the boat over and rigged it like a yawl. Provisions were stored aboard, and with a fair wind he, with two of his crew that were with him on the sealer, started on their voyage across the Pacific. The course chosen is northward to the Kuriles islands, then across toward the Alaskan coast and down to San Francisco.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Oldest Industry.

The oldest industry in Britain is still carried on at the village of Brandon, on the borders of Norfolk and Suffolk, and is in a flourishing condition. It is a manufactory of gun and tinder box flints. It appears that there is no regular flint factory, but the work is done in the little sheds, often at the back of the townsfolks' cottages.

The Shah to Visit Europe.

According to trustworthy intelligence, the shah of Persia has decided to visit Europe in the early spring of next year. He will first visit St. Petersburg, then Paris and London, and possibly also Berlin. The object of the tour is merely one of pleasure.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

THE BOY WAS BETTER.

And He Could Marry the Girl Any Time He Desired.

Their meeting was an ominous one. Smith entered Bock's office with erect carriage and uncompromising hair. His "Good morning, sir," had a crisp and chilling sound.

"Good morning, sir," echoed Bock. Neither offered to shake hands.

"I understand that you have refused to sanction the marriage of your daughter to my son," said Smith, going straight to business.

"Yes, sir."

"Why?"

"I don't care to enter into explanations."

"Oh, those are your tactics, hey?" snorted Smith. "Don't you like my family, Mr. Bock?"

"I'm prejudiced in favor of my own."

"That's something. You admit prejudice. Did you ever hear of any of my ancestors being hung or committing arson, robbery or treason?"

"Really, Mr. Smith, I have never been sufficiently interested to investigate, and the presumed extent of your family connections would make the task an appalling one."

"You have known me for 20 years. Have I not lived a reputable life and amassed a fortune by honorable means?"

"Admit it. I don't understand that you are desirous of marrying into my family."

"No, thank the Lord."

"Amen," cut in Bock. "But candidly, I don't like your son."

"Your daughter does."

"I'm the one you're trying to convert, Mr. Smith. The boy seems to lead an aimless life. He is utterly lacking in conversational ability. When he's out in society, his feet get tangled up, and he doesn't know what to do with his hands. If he has brains, he keeps the fact a profound secret."

"Bob doesn't blow his own trumpet or issue any notices that he intends setting the harbor afire. But he is a hard student and already has two electrical inventions that will make him a snug fortune. He does not shine in society, because afflicted with hereditary bashfulness. I was the same way."

Here Bock interrupted with a sneer, and Smith turned on a stronger current, "But when you say that boy doesn't know what to do with his hands you simply make an ass of yourself."

"Explain yourself, sir."

"Bob is just about as clever with his hands as any of the amateur boxers."

This was touching Bock in his weakest spot. Hadn't he been one of the cracks in college, and hadn't he enjoyed an occasional round or two with some friend ever since?

"Perhaps your son's ability in that direction is also inherited," he said insinuatingly and with a glitter in his eye.

"I have always managed to take care of myself."

"We're about the same age and weight, Mr. Smith. I keep a couple of pairs of gloves here just for the amusement of the clerks. Suppose we take a little whirl to cool off and get better acquainted."

"Oh, that would be foolish in two old codgers like us, especially when we have no love for each other."

Bock felt disappointed and used the prod. "Very well, Mr. Smith, but if the boy inherits your discretion I'm puzzled to know how he got his reputation as a sparrer."

"Bring out the mits!" roared Smith. "You've made your insinuation. Now we'll see how you take your medicine. I'll just throw these things on a chair," as he stripped down to his shirt and made a belt of his suspenders.

"Lock the door," said Bock to his private secretary, and soon the two men, with children old enough to marry, confronted each other. They fiddled and danced for a few seconds, when Bock let go with his right and soaked Smith in the ear.

"Good eye!" yelled the secretary.

"It'll be a bad eye before I get through," growled Smith, who looked dangerous, while Bock wore an aggravating smile of confidence. He trusted to the same tactics again, but this time Smith threw his head aside and, as Bock came with the force of his blow, met him with a straight jab from the left that threw his head back between his shoulder blades, sent in a horrible smash with the right and knocked Bock under a table eight feet away. He crawled out the other side, got to his feet in a very uncertain manner, leaned on the table and looked daggers.

"I'll send you to the hospital for that, Smith. I'm something better than a raw hand at hard hitting myself," and Bock stroked the "good eye" that was now very bad.

"Oh, you couldn't knock down a man's suit of clothes if you were an auctioneer," retorted Smith, who wanted more of the game and knew how to get it.

"I'll show you!" whooped Bock, who made a rush and worked like a windmill. But this time he got it in the nose and went down so hard that the secretary groaned. Bock was badly punished, and Smith suggested calling it a draw.

"Never a draw!" shouted Bock. "I knew there was a yellow streak in you, Smith."

"I'll make you think it's a streak of lightning before we're through."

"Oh, you blow too much!"

"So does Corbett. Get to work!"

This time Bock was wary, and Smith took the aggressive. He feinted at the stomach with his left, and as Bock doubled up set his jaw rattling with the artist's favorite.

When Bock was resuscitated, he feebly inquired, "Smith, is the boy as good as you are?"

"Better."

"Say, Smith, don't you mention our little friendly sport. Send him up. I've relented." And when Bob called she told him how shockingly "dear papa" had been wounded by the explosion of a bottle of fire extinguishing fluid.—New York Sunday World.

Too Soon to Tell.

Her tears flowed thick and fast.

"And you promised to love me forever," she moaned.

"Well," was his cruel rejoinder, "why don't you wait and see? There's plenty of time yet."—New York Press.

An Up to Date Parable.

Upon the sands, with idle book,
We sat beside the sea,
And love was in my every look.
Ah, she was dear to me!

And there upon the snowy sands
I drew her to my side
And smoothed her hair with tender hands
And won her for my bride.

Ah, handsome, hardened, heartless jilt;
Ah, guileful summer girl;
Ah, house of love that Cupid built
Where crested breakers curl,

Love failed to profit when he planned
By what the Scriptures tell.
He built his house upon the sand,
What wonder that it fell!

—Brooklyn Life.

That Hunting Trip Given Up.

All arrangements for the hunting party which was recently organized by W. K. Vanderbilt and Dr. Seward Webb to shoot big game in Montana and Idaho have been canceled. The reason for the abandonment of the trip is the death of Lieutenant Benton, who was to have formed one of the party.

TO BRYAN AND SEWALL

10,000 CHEERING LOWELLIANS GIVE GREETING.

Passing Through Lowell at 9.10—A Terrible Crush at Northern Depot—"I Am Glad to Meet You All," Said Bryan—Little Boy Nearly Trampled to Death—Many Policemen on Duty.

Ten thousand Lowell people cheered and yelled for William Jennings Bryan at the Middlesex street station this morning. Then they cheered for Arthur Sewall from Maine and called on the presidential candidate for a speech.

Bryan was pleased with his reception here and well he might be. The crowd at the depot was larger than the one that greeted ex-President Harrison on his visit here.

There were no bands playing as the candidate's train rolled into the depot. There was no need of bands—the cheering crowd made more noise than several hundred bands could have produced.

As early as 8 o'clock the first of this great gathering began to assemble at the Middlesex street station. As they came they sought points of vantage. The big bridge on Appleton street was overcrowded, and the people surged down the stairway leading to the depot platform.

The roofs of surrounding buildings were black with people and the crush in the depot was something awful.

Lieut. Webster, and Sergeants Palmer and Brosnan, with 35 policemen had their hands full. Once you got inside the crowd you were wedged in and could not get out.

At 9.10 the train came steaming down the stretch of tracks and immediately the shout arose, "here he is." There was a crush forward that the police could not control. Over to the tracks rushed the blue-coats in an effort to clear the way for the big train and avoid accidents. The train was a long one, and half a dozen cars had passed before the one they were looking for came in sight. In the meantime Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall had passed from their parlor car to the baggage coach and took positions in the large doorway side by side with John T. Amey of New Hampshire in the rear. The sight of Bryan and Sewall acted like magic on the big crowd. The cheer that started at the further end of the train was taken up and carried along the entire platform, only to be caught by the people on roof tops and on the bridge above.

Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall bowed and smiled. There was more cheering and cries of "speech," "speech." Mr. Bryan did not want to run the risk of speaking. He was somewhat hoarse. But the crowd persisted in its shouts and turning to Mr. Amey, he said, "I'll say a word."

He raised his hand for order, but the crowd wanted to give him a great send-off and they cheered again.

"You're in Lowell with the working people now," shouted Larry Thyne, "and not in New Haven with the Yale dudes."

Finally Mr. Bryan commenced: "Fellow citizens—I have no time to discuss any issue. I am glad to see you all," and with these words spoken the train pulled out.

The first man to grasp Bryan's hand was Officer John Welch.

Just before Bryan spoke a little boy came very near being trampled to death. He was a bare-footed boy about nine years of age. He was lying on the ground with the crowd surging about him. Officer Redmond Welch grabbed him, lifted him in his arms and started to carry him away. Mr. Bryan saw the little fellow, reached over, shook his hand, and smiled. The boy was satisfied and as he raised his little hat and waved it a mighty cheer arose.

C. B. Coburn & Co.

Artists Materials of all descriptions for China Water color and oil painting, China to be fired should be left at our store Saturday, 63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

This Umbrella Has Cone To Smash.

I will take it to Austin's and have it repaired. He will put a new cover on it and do anything else needed in a first class manner at a reasonable price.

C. E. AUSTIN, 19 Bridge Street.

THE FALL STYLES

In Neckwear and Fancy Bosom Shirts are particularly handsome. Our stock contains all that could be desired in this line and is attracting no end of favorable comment.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY, 69 Merrimack Street.

SCHOOL SHOES

For Boys and Girls

Shoes that will stand the strain of HARD WEAR AT EASY PRICES.

EAGLE SHOE STORE 215 DUTTON STREET. J. J. LONERGAN. - - - Prop.

ORDER YOUR FALL SUIT OR OVERCOAT AT BERTRAND'S 24 Middle Street.

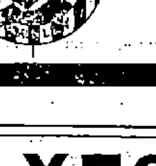
DR. WALKER DENTIST

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE with each package of SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

MAKE A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS

Every dealer is supplied with a variety, from which each purchaser of a package of Sweet Caporal Cigarettes is entitled to a choice free.



JUST TELL THEM THAT YOU SAW ME

TAXES

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of taxes the

TAX LIST FOR 1896.

With instructions to collect in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth, and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell, the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein, and he is now ready to receive payment of said Taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1896, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed on every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the Tax. Each partner is liable for the whole Tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant, by removing his residence since the 1st day of May, or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the Tax demanded by this notice, and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a Tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay, will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1896 IS $15.00 ON $1000.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock a.m. to 3 p.m.

For the convenience of the Tax paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 2 to Oct. 13, inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock p. m. Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 16 to Oct. 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

☞Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1896, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN,

City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

IF YOU WANT A CASE Of the Leading Brands of LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER TELEPHONE. J. H. RILEY, Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue. Telephone Number 474-4.

Did you know that BERTRAND, THE TAILOR, 24 Middle Street, Makes clothing for the best dressed people in town? Try him with an order for a Fall Suit or Overcoat.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER 448 Gorham Street. Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour, the best in the city.

THE LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY Are offering some very big bargains for summer tourists. The latest one is the best Dress Suit Case that was ever offered for $5. Also all other Furnishings for traveling. 70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building

COOL EVENINGS ARE COMING! Why not order your light weight overcoat now and save a few dollars? Our unlined heavy coverts are dandies. DAVIS & NICKERSON, Tailors, 9 CENTRAL STREET. New Goods Arriving Every Week.

WANT COLUMN.

FOR SALE.—Stylish driving horse "Spider" phaeton "coupe" rockaway, corning buggy and sleigh. Particulars given by W. H. Russell, 116 Fletcher street.

FOR SALE—Bicycle, game bull terrier, 35 Homburg hens and chickens, wire netting, feed cutter, halters, scythe, forks, etc. Call at 70 Fourth ave., Pawtucketville, this week.

WANTED.—Thousands of mechanics of all kinds to use "Saproshine" for cleaning their soiled and caloused hands. Ask grocers for it.

GOOD INVESTMENT.—500 shares stock in active company for sale at $4 per share, must be sold to settle estate. Address post office box 1604, Boston.

WANTED—A position as stenographer and typewriter; experienced; mercantile or legal work; can give good recommendation; also good references. Address K, Sun office, Lowell, Mass.

FURNISHED ROOM—To let at 222 Charles street.

TO RENT—House, newly painted inside and out, nine rooms, stable, two stalls, carriage house, hen house. Beautifully located between Broadway and Pawtucket street on Wilder. Apply to J. A. Green, 68 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE.—Near Westford and Lane streets, two tenement house, all modern improvements, 5000 feet of land; you can buy this place at a bargain. Call and see G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE.—Near Powell street, two story house, large lot of land; this is your chance to get a home and on easy terms. Price $1450. L. G. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A capable man of good address for local or travelling agent. Permanent position. Ellwanger & Barry, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—In Belvidere; good cottage house of seven rooms, near mills, good lot of land. Price $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Athan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE.—On Westford street, cottage house, small barn, one acre of land; this is a bargain. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE.—In Pawtucketville, near new bridge, good two tenement house, large lot of land, always rented. Price $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop, Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE.—On line of electric road, small place of 16 acres of land, new cottage house; this is your chance. Price $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MOODY STREET BRIDGE HOUSE LOTS.

New Bridge will be completed in a few days. The electric road is being laid across the bridge. Sewers, gas, city water, etc. 70 houses have been built in the last 8 months, and a large number are being built at the present time. Don't delay, choice lots are going quick, prices are low, only 10, 12 and 15c. per foot, easy monthly payments. Call for plans, terms etc. On the land every afternoon.

A. J. RYAN, Agt. Room 20A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO. Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphle Binding. Blank Books a Specialty. 42 CHURCH STREET.

LOWELL RENDERING CO. Highest cash prices paid for Hides, Tallow, Skins, etc. Dead animals removed. Factory and Office, So. Lowell. Telephone, 239-3. City Tel., 239-4.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—5:37; sets, 5:34.
Length of day—11h. 57m.
Moon rises—7:24 p. m.
Full sea—1:45 a. m.; 2 p. m.

Forecast for New England: Increasing cloudiness, probably local showers in northern portions; fresh to brisk southwesterly winds; warmer in eastern portion.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 45	6 53	6 00	§7 07
6 30	7 45	6 30	7 55
6 50	8 03	6 40	§7 25
§7 01	7 58	8 00	9 11
*§7 18	8 02	*8 30	§9 10
*§7 27	8 12	*9 00	§9 40
§7 33	8 50	*9 20	§10 07
7 40	8 55	10 00	11 15
*7 45	8 35	10 45	11 55
*8 50	9 40	11 30	§12 07
9 00	10 30	12 00	§12 50
9 43	10 49	*1 00	§1 38
11 00	12 00	*1 15	§1 52
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 04
§12 16	1 07	*3 00	§3 30
1 40	2 60	3 30	4 45
3 00	4 25	4 15	§5 32
*§4 00	4 45	4 50	§5 55
*4 10	4 56	*5 00	6 14
4 25	6 30	5 25	6 22
§5 23	6 15	5 50	7 03
6 33	6 53	6 15	7 30
*§6 24	7 10	*7 30	§8 10
*§7 47	8 20	*8 00	§8 40
§9 45	9 40	10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
§7 13	8 02	2 15	§3 05
§7 27	8 12	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 13	10 10	5 00	§5 59
§4 25	5 32	7 30	§8 10
§6 58	7 00	8 00	§8 40
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 50	8 05	7 30	8 35
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 30	10 25	11 46
10 59	12 02	1 50	1 05
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 50	3 30	4 29
2 39	3 44	3 49	4 56
3 55	4 02	4 25	5 45
4 05	5 23	5 01	6 29
6 10	6 43	6 01	7 09
6 15	7 16	6 35	7 48
7 00	8 06	9 40	10 41
9 39	10 44	11 15	12 15

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 00	9 19
12 05	1 27	11 45	12 58
4 15	6 20	5 00	6 27
5 30	6 50	8 40	9 40
6 45	9 08		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St station only.

LOCAL NEWS.

Next time try Old Hundred.

T. C. Lee. fire insurance. Donovan bl'd.

The Twentieth Century Girls met last night.

The Knox Guards had a street parade in Belvidere last night.

A few first-class bicycles to close out at low prices. Green's, 88 Merrimack street.

The republican state committee yesterday elected Walter Coburn of this city a member of the executive committee.

If your coal does not suit you try Mullin, the 1018 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone connection.

The cottagers who have spent the season at Willow Dale held a farewell hop in the big pavilion and dance hall last night.

John J. Scully, aged 39, and William Scanlan, 30, were arrested yesterday on a warrant for breaking and entering a house on St. James street a month ago.

Auction, everything must go as we vacate store this month. Watches, chains, rings, charms, cuff buttons, studs and silver ware. 98 Merrimack street. J. F. Murphy, auctioneer.

An effort will be made in Woburn on Oct. 4 to organize a roller polo league for the coming season. It is hoped to include Woburn, Stoneham, Lowell, Malden, Clinton and Wakefield in the circuit, under the name of the Middlesex league.

Lowell lodge, I. O. O. F., held a regular meeting last night in their quarters in Odd Fellows temple and transacted routine business. Afterwards they adjourned to the upper floor where big kettles of steamed clams were discussed and behold, they were good.

Lakeview Tournament.

The Young Fellows defeated Old 56 last night, 2373 to 2339.

Royal Arcanum.

The new Chelmsford council of Royal Arcanum began its existence last evening. The organization was perfected in Odd Fellows' temple, where remarks were made by Grand Orator A. G. Walsh and others.

Choir Rehearsals at St. Michael's.

Confirmation classes are receiving instructions at St. Michael's church every evening. The sacrament will be administed on the evening of Oct. 20.

The choir rehearsals are held on Thursday evenings now instead of on Sunday.

Butler's Property.

The final account dealing with a piece of property which the late Gen. B. F. Butler owned in Chicago, has just been filed in the Chicago probate court. It belongs to the estate which extends from 3611 to 3621 in Cottage Grove avenue, that city, and is valued at $40,000.

Teachers' Meeting.

The term meeting of the public school teachers took place yesterday in the High school, Supt. Whitcomb, presiding.

Mr. Whitcomb spoke at length on the lecture courses of other educational works. He recommended the agents of the state board of education. Dr. J. W. Dickinson and R. C. Metcalf were two favored by the teachers. He believed in a child study and suggested that a club be formed in its interest. William Monroe was suggested as a speaker upon this branch of study.

EVADE THE LAW

And Sell Cigarettes to Boys Under Age.

School teachers complain to the truant commissioners that a great number of boys under 15 years of age, are indulging in cigarette smoking.

The storekeepers evade the law in a way referred to several days ago in The Sun as practiced by an out of town dealer. They have a lot of motto-buttons which they sell at five cents each and throw in a package of cigarettes. In this way they avoid selling the cigarettes and give them away instead. The attention of the police will be called to the matter.

PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

Held First Term Meeting and Elected Officers.

There was a meeting of Primary School Teachers' association yesterday afternoon. The principal business was the election of officers for the ensuing year, and the following were chosen:

President, Catharine Kelly, Cross street; secretary and treasurer, Mary B. McGovern, Weed street; executive committee, Flora H. Sprague, Plain street; Hattie F. Wakefield, Middlesex street; Marion E. Greene, Howard street; Mary E. Worthley, High street; Anna A. Sargent, Cheever street.

Opening Thursday eve, Sept. 24, Les Miserable bowling alley and billiard hall, E. Merrimack street.

New Crop Teas.

We have just received several lines of new crop teas, which are very choice. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, No. 68 Merrimack street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

When you buy

Sarsaparilla

Ask for the best and you'll

Get Ayer's.

Ask for Ayer's and you'll get

The Best.

MAYOR COURTNEY

Disputes the Opinion of City Solicitor

ON MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH

And Ruling Out Dr. Harrington as a Member.

No department of the city government was ever in such a confused condition as is the board of health.

As a matter of fact nobody knows for a certainity just who are the members of this branch of the government.

Ever since last June its membership has been disputed. From February to June, Dr. Field and Dr. Harrington were the recognized members, James Bayles being absent from the city most of that time because of ill health.

On a sunny June day, as the children's stories read, Dr. Porter, the city physician, appeared at one of the regularly called meetings and entered a claim that he be allowed to take part in the proceedings.

This was indeed a strange and singular demand from a man who from February to June by his refusal to participate in the deliberations of a body because his successor had been appointed and had practically become reconciled to the legality of that appointment and the justice of Dr. Harrington's claim to membership.

However, Dr. Porter's appearance caused a wrangle over the membership and the result was Mayor Courtney was asked to inquire into the status of the board's membership.

This he did, and on Aug. 8th received City Solicitor Qua's opinion in which he expressed a belief that Dr. Harrington was not a member of the board. This placed the young physician on the defensive, or at least was intended to, but instead he became even more aggressive.

Soon after that opinion was rendered to Mayor Courtney the latter became ill and was obliged to take to his bed. As soon as he was able he left for Old Orchard and remained there till the first part of this month. As soon as possible he gave the document his attention, and on Wednesday evening he wrote the following letter to City Solicitor Qua, which was delivered to the latter yesterday afterday afternoon.

Mayor Courtney's Letter.

Lowell, Mass., Sept. 23, 1896.

Francis W. Qua, Esq., city solicitor.

Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your opinion dated August 8th, 1896, which the board of health and city physician requested me to obtain from you "as to the present status of the membership of the board of health."

I have given the opinion careful study trusting I might find in it such an exposition of the law bearing upon the subject as would lead me to feel that the matter was either satisfactorily settled, or that the way was pointed out whereby a board of health might be appointed in the city of Lowell, under the present laws. You will pardon me if I say that the opinion contains what to me seems so many inconsistencies, and so utterly fails to give the information which it should contain in order to guide me in the appointment of a board of health under the present law, that I feel it necessary to call your attention to some of the statements contained in it, and to ask for further information in connection with it.

You assume that chapter 332 of the acts of 1895 is capable of construction, for you attempt to construe it, and yet in effect you treat it as though it was invalid by reason of its being incapable of construction.

After quoting section 1, chapter 332 of the acts of 1895, which provides for the appointment of "A board of health consisting of three members, who shall hold office for the term of three years, from the first Monday in February next succeeding their appointment, one of whom shall be a doctor of medicine," and commenting upon its provisions, you say "the statute plainly requires the mayor to appoint a board of health consisting of three members, each of whom is to hold office for the term of three years from the first Monday in February next succeeding such appointment. But this construction would give us a board of health, every member of which would go out of office by the expiration of his term at the same time. This is so obviously contrary to sound public policy, that I cannot believe it to have been the intent of the legislature."

This would indicate that you are of the opinion that the Mayor was not authorized to appoint a board consisting of three members each for the term of three years and that he was authorized to appoint a board under the provisions of that portion of section one which is enclosed in brackets, for the terms of one, two and three years to begin with, and afterwards one each year for the term of three years.

Notwithstanding this construction you almost immediately give a contrary construction by saying "this sentence does not prescribe the time when the appointments shall be made, but it does clearly prescribe that the term of office of the members shall be three years and just as clearly does not authorize the mayor to appoint any member for a shorter term."

You say the mayor must appoint a board of three members, and that they cannot all be appointed for the term of three years and then you follow that by saying that the mayor must appoint a board of three members and that he cannot appoint any of them for less than three years.

To these conflicting constructions is added still another when you say, "I think that the statute fairly construed contains:

1. A compulsory provision for the establishment in each city, except Boston, of a board of health, consisting of three members, not members of the city council, one of whom shall be a doctor of medicine, which board shall be a continuous body, one member of which is to be chosen each year."

I presume by the word "chosen" is meant appointed and confirmed.

Question 1. With such conflicting constructions it is difficult to tell just what you mean. If the latter construction should prevail, why was not the appointment of Dr. Harrington in January last for a term of three years a compliance with the statute?

2. Is not your opinion to the effect that it is impossible for the mayor and aldermen to create a new board, and that the members of the old board shall continue to hold office during life?

3. Was the appointment and confirmation of Dr. Harrington as a member of the board in January last for the term of three years from the first Monday in February, in the manner and form in which he was appointed and confirmed valid and legal under the law? If it was not, please point out wherein it was invalid and illegal and wherein the proceedings either in manner or form were defective and not in accordance with the provisions of chapter 332 of the acts of 1895.

4. To create the new board under the act of 1895, how many members should have been appointed and for what terms?

5. If the appointment of Dr. Harrington as one of the members of the board was legal and valid, are there now vacancies in the board to be filled?

6. If there are vacancies to be filled by reason of a sufficient number not having been appointed, may not the vacancies be now filled under the provisions of the act which provides "All vacancies shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term as above provided?"

7. If any or all members of the old board now holding over, should die, or resign, or move from the city, or decline to serve, or be removed from office by the mayor for cause, could the places of any of them or all of them be filled at once by appointment, and if so, for what terms?"

8. Chap. 80, sec. 8 of the Public Statutes provided that the city physician should be a member of the board of health. This statute was repealed by Sec. 2, Chap. 332, of the Acts of 1895. There is no provision in the Acts of 1895 that the city physician should be a member of the board. In your opinion, was it or not the intention of the legislation that the city physician should not continue to be a member of the board?

There are other questions which occur to me in connection with this matter, but the necessity of asking them may be obviated by consistent answers to the questions herein contained.

Trusting you will answer at your earliest convenience, I am

Yours Respectfully,
WM. F. COURTNEY, Mayor.

City Solicitor Qua had just read the letter when a Sun reporter called at his office. The reporter asked:

"Have you any statement to make regarding it, Mr. Qua?"

"Well, no," answered the city solicitor. "I will prepare an answer just as soon as I can, probably tonight or tomorrow. You see my time is taken up attending to the city's law cases."

"In your opinion do Dr. Field, Dr. Porter and James Bayles constitute the board of health?"

"Yes, sir."

"Of course Dr. Porter draws no salary as a member of the board and Mr. Bayles and Dr. Field are the only salaried members at present?" suggested the reporter.

"That is just the condition."

"And Dr. Harrington gets no salary, he is not considered a member of the board?"

"No sir."

Afterwards it was learned that Dr. Harrington drew salary from Feb. 1, to Aug. 1. On Aug. 8 the opinion which purported to deprive him of membership was submitted and since then his name had not appeared on the pay roll.

Dr. Harrington Not Talkative.

Dr. Harrington was seen in his office last evening by a Sun reporter and informed of the Mayor's communication to the city solicitor. "I don't care to say anything", said the busy young physician, "in fact there is nothing I wish to say about myself or the board of health."

"Did you receive notice of a meeting held by the board this afternoon?" asked the reporter.

"I did, and later I received word the meeting would be held at 11 o'clock this morning.

"What business was transacted, if any?" queried the reporter.

"Really, I prefer that you would get that information from some one else," said the doctor.

Board Meeting.

Acting on this suggestion it was learned that Dr. Field, acting as temporary chairman of the board, had issued a call for a meeting at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. To accommodate Dr. Porter who wanted to attend an outing of the Martin Luthers in the afternoon, the meeting was held at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. Dr. Fields, James Bayles, Dr. Harrington and Dr. Porter were present, and an attempt was made to organize. This could not be done owing to the uncertainty of the membership, and finally the members sent to Mayor Courtney a letter which was received by him last evening.

The letter asks him to submit as soon as possible City Solicitor Qua's opinion as to the membership of the board, which was sent to him last month. That is all the business that could be done and the board adjourned.

Only One Member.

A prominent attorney said last evening, when shown Mayor Courtney's communication to the city solicitor, "I honestly believe that there is only one legal member of that board, and that is Dr. Harrington. That is my opinion and I think if the matter was brought into court, the decision would bear me out."

Mayor Courtney's letter is a very pointed one and the questions he asks demand direct answers, which will undoubtedly be given by City Solicitor Qua.

First class job printing at this office.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly.
Best after dinner pills.
25 cents. All druggists.
Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Fine Dyeing and French Cleansing

Dyeing of Every Description, all Shades and Black.

BOSTON STEAM DYE HOUSE

F. B. Leed's Agent. Runel's Building, cor. Bridge and Merrimack Street. Ladies' and Gents' garments dyed, cleansed and pressed.

THE GREAT DELAY

In the Venezuelan Commission's Report

WAS UNAVOIDABLE WITH ITS LABORS.

The Work More Intricate Than Expected.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The report of the Venezuelan commission, appointed last January to investigate the British-Venezuelan boundary line dispute, will be made to the president shortly before congress convenes, in December. It was expected that the report might be ready Nov. 1, but complications in connection with the work in Holland has caused delay. The several members of the commission have been at work on the different branches all summer, with the object of reporting a decision as early as possible.

Justice Brewer, the chairman of the commission, has called a meeting of the commission for Oct. 9, and it was thought that at that meeting all the necessary data could be submitted and the decision arrived at. All the work of the members of the commission had been arranged with this purpose in view. The material collected in Spain by the British and Venezuelan governments, relative to the original Spanish possessions in the territory in dispute, and the material from the propaganda at Rome, where the records of the old Catholic missions are kept, is in the possession of the commission, and copies were distributed to the members as readily as they were obtained. This material, with the exception of some documents which Frederic Coudert, one of the members of the commission, will bring with him from Rome, is complete.

The prospective delay will be incident to the work of Professor Baer, who has been charged with the task of ransacking the Dutch archives in Holland. Professor Baer was instructed to make a most thorough search for everything that might have a bearing on the subject, and to obtain accurate copies of all documents. His investigation led him to London. Justice Brewer yesterday received a cablegram from him saying that his work in London has been completed, and that he would return to Holland, but could not finish before the middle of October.

This information was a disappointment to Justice Brewer, who had hoped that all the original material would be on hand by Oct. 9. However, the commission can proceed with the examination of the other material until Professor Baer arrives, the latter part of October. Professor Baer has kept Justice Brewer informed of the progress of his work, and his information has been promptly distributed among the members of the commission, but, as Justice Brewer says, in the decision of a question of such grave importance and far-reaching effects, each member will be obliged to examine the documents for himself. With the submission of the report to the president, the commission's work ceases.

Daring Robbery In Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Two men, carefully disguised, committed a daring robbery at the Union Foundry company's office in Brighton park yesterday afternoon, and robbed the company of $1600, and escaped by means of a buggy, after an exciting chase, but not before they had shot one man, Frank Nyhoft, and fired several shots into the crowd who were in pursuit. A patrol wagon also gave chase, but without success. The foundry is in a lonesome place, at the extreme end of Brighton park, and no other buildings are near it. In the office Treasurer O'Rourke was engaged in filling the envelopes of the men preparatory to paying off, and the top of his desk was covered with money. The robbers compelled the five men to line up, and while one kept them covered with two big revolvers the others scooped up the money in sight, about $1600, and then both made a dash for the door. They had left a buggy standing near the building, and springing into it they drove rapidly north across the prairie.

France In the Triumvir.

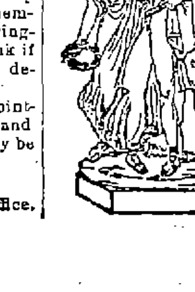
Manchester, Sept. Sept. 26.—The Guardian understands that an agreement is probable between Great Britain, Russia and France, in order to bring about a settlement of the eastern question, the co-operation of France being secured by an understanding regarding Egypt. Continuing, The Guardian expresses the belief that the scheme suggested is to neutralize both Egypt and Turkey under an international guarantee, with their rulers under international tutelage.

Carlisle at Washington.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Secretary Carlisle has returned to the city after a few weeks' absence. The secretary was busy with his mail yesterday, and said he had not yet had an opportunity to give any consideration to the large number of invitations he had received to deliver addresses during the remaining weeks of the campaign.

Royals Wouldn't Have It.

London, Sept. 26.—Sir George Newnes made a request to the Royal London Yacht club to support him in issuing a challenge for the America cup, the condition to be attached to the challenge that the matches should be sailed off Halifax, and that only the load-water line and the length of the challenger should be required to be stated, as in the case of the Valkyrie. The Royal London Yacht club has declined to accede to Sir George's request, on the ground that the club had previously passed a resolution to the effect that the new deed of gift to the New York Yacht club for the cup was inimical to the sport of yachting.



"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.

GREAT OVATION TO BRYAN.

Continued.

fully five minutes.

Mr. Williams lauded Mr. Bryan, and then set the audience wild by referring to the bitter state fight between the Gold and Silver Democrats. The struggle will culminate at today's convention, which will be held in Music hall, and when the speaker suggested that the adherents of the silver wing remain in the hall all night to avoid to be frozen out, the demonstration was indescribable. Men leaped to their feet and tossed their hats into the air, and confusion became pandemonium, when the band began to play "Hold the Fort." After a moment, however, the music helped to restore something like order, but the noise was resumed when the musicians responded with a vigorous "Yes" to Williams' demand that they too would remain in the hall till morning.

In the midst of the cyclonic outburst, Mr. Bryan appeared in a doorway at the left side of the stage. He was preceded by Frank A. Hobart, and followed by others of the Massachusetts reception committee.

The applause which greeted the nominee continued nearly five minutes. While it was at its height, a big man with a little girl in his arms ran down the middle aisle and hoisted her up to the stage, where she handed to Mr. Bryan a boquet of daisies and roses, which was almost as big as herself. Mr. Bryan smilingly accepted the boquet and shook the little one's hand. The candidate placed the flowers on the top of the speaker's stand, at which he stood, and began his address which will be found in another column.

Over 1000 people gathered in Memorial hall at Dedham last night to await the coming of Mr. Bryan. The doors opened at 10 o'clock, when there were about 200 persons waiting admission. The audience were obliged to wait, as Mr. Bryan had lost his train, but shortly before midnight he appeared, escorted by Mr. Williams. The latter, in introducing the candidate, said that the audience should not expect much from a man who had already delivered four speeches today. Mr. Bryan said in part: "When George Fred and I were acquainted in congress we got along nicely, but we get along better on the silver question, and I want to say to you that your best interests is to support bimetallism. There are many people who believe in bimetallism, but when it comes to the point they join with those against, instead of for bimetallism. You may doubt the success of bimetallism in this country alone, but she has the power to make the nations accept it. If you believe in the success of gold or silver for standard money, you will of necessity join with those who accept bimetallism. Every day adds to those who accept it. Don't take the newspapers' advice on bimetallism. Bimetallism appeals to the heart of those who plead that gold appeals to the heartless."

At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Bryan was escorted to the home of Mr. Williams, where he spent the night.

From Springfield to Boston.

There was a large crowd about the special car which had been provided for Mr. Bryan, when attached to the 1:13 regular train, it was pulled out of Springfield yesterday. It was demonstrative, and the candidate was given three cheers and a tiger, which must have, in a great measure, acted as an offset to the heretofore not too enthusiastic receptions. J. H. Mellen and James O'Gara of Worcester were on the train, acting as representatives of the receiving committee from that city. Short stops were made, in order to give the people of Palmer, Warren and Brookfield an opportunity to see the nominee, and to allow a few of them to shake his hand.

It was a great big crowd that met the three-time nominee at Worcester. It surrounded the depot, and the platoon of police had all it could do to get Mr. Bryan from the car to the carriage in waiting. He was taken immediately to a stand erected in the public square, where for 20 minutes he addressed a crowd which completely filled the arena about the platform, and which was, like the Springfield gathering, more demonstrative than those of Thursday. They cheered him liberally, and whenever he made a point in favor of the white metal the applause was forthcoming with a vigor. He left Worcester at 4:16, on the same special car that he had used for the last two days.

One element of discord was visible at the meeting in Worcester. Immediately back of the speaker's stand was the underwear factory of William H. Burns, which was draped with bunting and flags, interspersed with mottoes favorable to the Republican candidate. Among other decorations were two flags, one the Stars and Stripes, on which was a large picture of Major McKinley, and the other a large red flag, on which was displayed a portrait of Mr. Bryan. These caused much unfavorable comment, but the nominee apparently did not notice them.

Off For Manchester.

Mr. Bryan, with Mr. Sewall and party, left Boston at 8:30 today for Manchester, N. H., where a meeting has been arranged. On the way the candidate will probably make short speeches at a few stopping places. The party will leave Manchester at 11 o'clock for Lawrence, where a meeting will be held in city hall. Only a short stop will be made, as the candidates will take the 1:45 train for Portland and Bath, Me. It is expected that Mr. Bryan will arrive at Mr. Sewall's home this evening, to remain until Monday morning, when he will return to this city. The program for next week is not yet settled.

As Bynum Sees It.

Chicago, Sept. 26. — W. D. Bynum, chairman; John P. Frenzel, treasurer, and C. V. Holman, chief of the literary bureau of the gold standard Democrats, formally opened their headquarters yesterday. Chairman Bynum says an energetic campaign in the south by Palmer and Buckner will also be commenced. "The sentiment in the east is all one way," said Mr. Bynum, who came direct from New York. "A large majority of the Democrats will vote for McKinley. New York will give him 200,000, if my advices are correct. There are states in which Palmer may secure more votes than Bryan. From what I heard in a private way I believe New Hampshire will give Palmer more votes than Bryan."

Fight Against Altgeld.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Governor Altgeld's friends are getting worried over the political outlook. Even they are not at all sure that he will be re-elected. Gold Democrats, under the lead of W. S. Forman, their candidate for governor, are making a most vigorous fight against Altgeld, and the Republicans are contributing their share of the work needed to prevent his success. The governor's campaign is badly handicapped by a decided shortage in funds. The fight against the governor is growing more aggressive daily.

Court Adjourned to Hear Speeches.

Little Falls, Minn., Sept. 26. — The special train bearing General Alger, General O. O. Howard, General D. E. Sickles, Corporal Tanner and others, arrived in this city yesterday. The district court, which was in session, took a recess for an hour so as to allow the jurors time to hear some of the distinguished speakers.

Generous Spaniards.

London, Sept. 26.—A meeting of the Spanish Chamber of Commerce of London, held last night, resolved to form a committee of Spanish mercantile houses to collect funds for the sick and wounded Spaniards and insurgents alike in Cuba and the Philippine islands. The chamber voted down a proposal to subscribe a sum of money to present to Spain a man-of-war.

Troops Still Piling In.

Habana, Sept. 26.—Steamship Santiago arrived here yesterday from Spain, with 59 officers and 2050 soldiers, to re-enforce the Spanish army here. There were several cases of smallpox on board the steamer, and she was fumigated before the troops landed.

Saco Mills to Start Up.

Saco, Me., Sept. 26.—All departments of the York corporation except the gingham weaving department will resume operations Oct. 5. The mills have been closed for four months, during which time between 1000 and 1500 people have been idle.

Dongola Is Unhealthy.

Dongola, Sept. 26.—The camp of the Egyptian expedition has been moved three miles south of the city, the purpose being to secure healthier quarters than found in the city.

For pin worms, eczema, hives—in fact any of the various torturing, itchy diseases of the skin—Doan's Ointment is an instant and positive remedy. Get it from your dealer.

CHALIFOUX'S

Supreme in Men's Suits,
Supreme in Fall Overcoats,
Supreme in Boy's Clothing,
Supreme in Shoes,
Supreme in Hats,
Supreme in Furnishing Goods.

That's our position this as in past seasons. Our present stock, however is the most comprehensive and representative we have ever shown,

$8 and $10

Everybody will remember the splendid values offered by us last season in Suits and Overcoats at $8 and $10.

Great as they were, however, those we offer this season are greater still.

COMPARE

The actual clothing as well as the advertisements of the various firms bidding your patronage, and we are sure to make the sales ninty-nine times out of a hundred.

J. L. CHALIFOUX,

49 to 59 Central Street.

A Well Established Profitable Business,

ON MERRIMACK STREET FOR SALE AT

SANBORN & DONOVAN'S

Room 1, Swan's Block, Central street. Bad debts of all kinds collected. Telephone 60-5.

FOR TODAY

A FINE SELECTION OF FRESH FISH

Mackerel	5c. to 7c. each	Perch	18c a doz
Halibut	10c. to 12c. lb	Eels	12c. a lb
Cod	3c. a lb	Hadd (sliced)	7c. a lb
Flounder	5c. a lb	Finnan Haddies	8c. a lb
Herrings	12c. to 15c. doz		

All the above are from the first selection from the latest catches.

Union Market, Middlesex St. Foot of South

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DIVISION 11, A. O. H.

Gave Complimentary Party in Honor of the Ladies.

Division 11, A. O. H. gave a party complimentary to their lady friends in their hall last evening. About 250 couples were present and everybody enjoyed the occasion immensely.

FUNERALS.

WEBBER—The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. Webber occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. J. Wing, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. R. A. Greene officiated and interment in the Lowell cemetery.

MIDGLEY—The funeral of Mrs. Clarissa Midgley occured at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon from her late home, 11 South Whipple street. Rev. Smith T. Ford officiated, and there were singing by a male quartet. Bearers were Messrs. Floyd, Tinker, Emery, Buchanan, Tibbetts and Whittaker. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

TYLER—The funeral of Mrs. M. Tyler occurred yesterday afternoon from her late home, 215 Foster street. Rev. R. A. Greene of Grace Universalist church conducted the service, and Mr. and Mrs. George E. Burns sang "O Paradise" and "Rock of Ages," two favorite selections of the deceased. Simple services were conducted at the grave in Lowell cemetery by Rev. Mr. Greene.

Football Club.

A foot ball team, connected with the L. C. A. A., was organized yesterday and the prospects are bright for some first-class chasing of the pig-skin.

Of the association Al. G. Smith is president and Fred C. Weld, secretary. Thos. R. Whitehead was chosen manager and George E. Garrity captain.

A republican flag raising will take place at Pilling's shoe factory soon. Will the employes dare to express disapproval? Not until election day.

Auction Saturday afternoon and evening and Monday evening, last chance to get watches, jewelry and silverware at your own price. Green's, 88 Merrimack street. J. F. Muphy, auctioneer.

You Can Pay More

And get less, but you cannot pay less and get more than we give you. A large variety of EXCLUSIVE STYLES, in the latest designs.

Louis Alexander,

Formerly of Fifth Ave., New York.

Importer and Tailor, No. 65 Central Street

Beautiful Dolls FREE.

The French Doll.

Five beautiful dolls, lithographed on cardboard, eight inches high. Can be cut out and put together by the children—no pasting. Each doll has two complete suits. American, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, German, Swiss, Turkish and Indian costumes. All parts being interchangeable, many combinations can be made, affording endless amusement and instruction. A high-class series of dolls, patented and manufactured for us exclusively and not to be compared with the numerous cheap paper dolls on the market.

How To Get Them.

Cut from five outside wrappers of None Such Mince Meat the head of the girl holding pie. Send these with ten cents in silver—wrapped in paper—and your full name and address, and we will send the dolls postpaid. Or we will send them free for twenty heads of the girl. Send only the heads to avoid extra postage.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

DOESN'T SEEM POSSIBLE DOESN'T SEEM POSSIBLE

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

Statement for This Saturday Noon

SINCE THURSDAY MORNING LAST,

WE HAVE SOLD 2300 PAIRS

OF THOSE

DAMAGED COTTON BLANKETS,

AT 35c. PAIR.

And the sale is still crowding our counters with eager purchasers; It is undoubtedly the most successful Blanket Sale we ever had, and at the rate they are going now, this immense purchase will be sold out in a few days.

We Beg to Apologise for the unavoidable delay in delivering all these bundles, and we will have extra teams today and deliver as fast as possible.

A. G. Pollard & Co.